

OIL STATES DECIDE TO EASE CUTBACKS



At a light-hearted mood in Kuwait before the meeting at which they decided to increase friendly countries. At right is Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi minister, said to be of the Arab "oil-weapon" campaign.

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be further steps towards normal oil production levels after January. It was not immediately clear what impact this decision might have, since the actual distribution of Arab oil in the last two months has been controlled largely by the international oil companies in such a way that even the earliest-designated "friends" have suffered supply cuts of 10 per cent or more.

Oil embargo 'totally ineffectual' — 'Monde'

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS — The Arab world's oil embargo against its enemies "has been revealed as completely ineffectual," the independent evening "Le Monde" said yesterday. Instead of the whole world, including Arab and African states, suffering from the embargo, the paper said, it was only a few countries that were affected.

There was no way of preventing the rich industrial countries from paying a far higher price than could ever be met by underdeveloped African countries.

Another weakness was ironically the strength of international oil companies, suspected by Arab Ministers of cornering oil meant for friendly states and selling it to the United States.

One of the worst sufferers from this policy, "Le Monde" said, was undoubtedly Japan.

It said that Arab oil Ministers would find it hard to answer two questions: 1. What is the effective reduction in oil output by Arab producers, and 2. are all the "friendly" countries being supplied normally.

America and Japan. Sheikh Yamani of Saudi Arabia and Belaid Abbesselem of Algeria plan to meet in Anchorage, Alaska, on January 20, and then fly on two days later to start their new survey in Japan.

Announcing their decision on Japan, the ministers yesterday remarked on Middle East policy statements out of Tokyo and on the tour of Arab states by Japanese Deputy Premier Takeo Miki, who left Syria on Monday for Iran and home after a three-week trip through the area.

They hoped the Japanese Government would appreciate the decision and maintain its fair stand towards the Arab cause, they said.

"Le Monde" said that the four-nation Arab Oil Control Commission supposed to regulate the boycott might well not find itself welcome in certain producer states such as Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Libya.

Meanwhile, conflicting statements here centre on reports that France has managed to bring off a 10 per cent oil contract with Saudi Arabia. An early report said that Saudi Arabia would supply France with 800 million tons of oil for the next 20 years under a contract negotiated by the Saudi royal family and a French delegation led by General Hugues de Bostelle.

On Monday the French State-run television authority reported from Jeddah that there was a three-year contract for 80 million tons of oil (France's 1972 oil imports totalled 130 million tons).

This report has since been denied by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Yamani in Kuwait but it is believed here that he might have been kept out of direct negotiations between the French Government and the Saudi royal family. Up to now, the Sheikh has dealt with oil company representatives. But optimistic statements made by Premier Pierre Messmer tend to bear out the belief here that France has assured herself of a major share of her oil needs whatever the Middle East situation.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon took time out from his family Christmas celebration yesterday to discuss the Middle East situation with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Kissinger and Nixon conferred by telephone for about 30 minutes. A White House spokesman said they discussed "the Middle East situation and the energy crisis."

Cairo wants Israel pledge to move back

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt's Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy has decided to put off his departure from Geneva until after the first meeting there of the military working group which is to discuss disengagement of Israel and Egyptian forces, the Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

Fahmy, who headed the Egyptian delegation at the opening of the Geneva talks, had been scheduled to leave on Monday.

The delay in Fahmy's departure was probably prompted by Cairo's desire to have him return home only after at least one move favourable to Egypt at the conference, at which Arab observers believe Israel to have scored two major victories: the face-to-face negotiations and de facto Arab recognition.

In a dispatch from Geneva, MENA said that Fahmy was conducting comprehensive consultations with the U.S. and Soviet delegations for the continuation of the conference. The agency added that Fahmy had lengthy talks with the Commander of United Middle East, General Ensis Sillarsuo, now in Geneva for the military talks.

Fahmy yesterday said that Egypt would demand at least an Israeli commitment to disengagement, noting that this was a precondition to Egypt's agreement to political talks. He was interviewed by Cairo's "Al-Gomhouriya" newspaper.

AFTER THE ELECTIONS

The Egyptian Foreign Minister said that he expected Israel to begin discussing "questions of substance" following the elections here. Fahmy said that Egypt will not be prepared to enter discussions with Israel on side issues "which would divert attention from the principal objective" of the disengagement of troops should be discussed as a prelude to complete Israeli withdrawal back to the pre-1967 frontiers.

Fahmy made his statements as Egypt moved to explain its Geneva strategy to Arab states, especially on the re-emergence of the military talks, which a number of Arab capitals, including Damascus, had labelled as "no more than a collection of the Kilometre 101 negotiations."

The Cairo press yesterday reported that a number of Egyptian presidential emissaries have been touring Arab states to explain Egypt's moves. The Cairo press further reported that President Anwar Sadat has received messages from a number of Arab heads of state, including Syrian President Hafiz Assad, claiming that these messages reassured Arab identification with Egypt's policies.

The Cairo press indicated that Egypt was in constant contact with almost all Arab countries except Jordan which has shown dissatisfaction with the moves Egypt was taking in Geneva independently of Jordan and Syria.

In Geneva, an Egyptian spokesman said disengagement meant withdrawal of forces of both sides to a certain distance to ensure the cease-fire agreement would be effective. Zones of security, where U.N. forces would be stationed, and "buffer" zones to avoid surprise attacks.

Israeli proposals that troops of both sides should withdraw to positions they occupied before fighting broke out on October 6 were "out of the question" for Egypt, the spokesman said.

TEL AVIV. — A soldier was wounded at noon yesterday when Egyptian troops opened small arms fire south-west of Fayid. The Army spokesman said yesterday. This was the area where fire was exchanged several times on Monday and again yesterday.

In the afternoon, an artillery duel developed north-west of Fayid. Other incidents included small arms fire in the area of the Kilometre 101 front line post and west of Adalah.

Arab war to last for 'generations'

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

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Mr. Dayan added that he would be satisfied if the first phase of the talks were to yield no more than a defusing of the present situation. He was pleased to note that this was also the first item on the agenda of the meeting, incorporated in the disengagement talks insisted upon by the Egyptians.

Israel insists Egyptians remove threat from east bank of Canal

Cabinet briefs Gur and Sion

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel is determined that the Egyptian forces remaining on the east bank of the Suez Canal under a disengagement agreement must not constitute an aggressive threat — that it must be unable to launch a surprise attack without massive reinforcement from the western bank.

The size and power of the Egyptian east bank force is expected to be once again the central issue of the disengagement talks with Egypt, due to resume at Geneva today.

Israel's delegation to the talks, Aluf Mordechai Gur and Aluf-Mishne Dov Sion, was officially announced after a Cabinet meeting yesterday.

The Israeli delegation will have a civilian member too — Mr. David Ramlin, of the Foreign Ministry's U.N. section. The delegation met for consultations with Foreign Minister Eban yesterday. Aluf Gur and A/M Sion were briefed by Defence Minister Dayan on Monday night.

Officials said the delegation's instructions from the Cabinet were the same as those given to Aluf

Aharon Yariv at his final meeting with General Mohammed Gurnay at Kilometre 101 on the Cairo-Suez road.

If, as is envisaged, the Suez Canal is reopened and the bankside towns gradually repopulated following the disengagement agreement — then the threat of a surprise attack from the western bank would of course be substantially minimized.

At the Kilometre 101 talks Egypt insisted that it maintain a substantial force of tanks and heavy armour on the eastern bank and Israel balked at this. But observers here are hopeful that this deadlock will prove soluble and that the Egyptian stand at Kilometre 101 was only an initial negotiating position.

However, as the Foreign Minister hinted to newsmen on his return from Geneva on Monday, no significant progress is expected to be made at the disengagement talks at least until after next week's Knesset elections.

After the elections, too, the new government will appoint a permanent ambassador to head the dele-

gation to the peace talks. At present, the Foreign Ministry's deputy director-general, Ephraim Eylon, is heading the skeleton delegation left at Geneva. Observers here feel that if the Labour government is returned he will be appointed the permanent representative.

At the Cabinet yesterday, Foreign Minister Eban presented a full report on the Geneva conference opening session. Mr. Eban, who returned on Monday morning, made a preliminary report to the Prime Minister on Monday night.

At the Cabinet, the Foreign Minister spoke for over an hour, describing the plenary sessions, the unofficial consultations between the parties, his surprise meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on Friday, and his talks with Red Cross officials on Sunday.

Mr. Eban is particularly concerned that no details of his meeting with Mr. Gromyko be published, and he impressed this request upon his Cabinet colleagues. Mr. Eban believes that "leaks" would anger the Soviets and prejudice the chance of further contacts.

Officials in Jerusalem explain the Eban-Gromyko meeting — the first for seven years — by the Soviet need to balance the asymmetry of the Geneva conference whereby one chairman — the U.S. — has relations with both Middle East sides, and the other — the U.S.S.R. — only with one. These officials expect further contacts between the Israel and Soviet delegations.

They say that any chance of moving towards restoration of diplomatic ties between Moscow and Jerusalem would largely depend on the progress made at the conference itself, and on the shifting relations between the Kremlin and the Arab capitals. The opening session at Geneva, with Syria's refusal to attend, has certainly harmed relations between Moscow and Damascus, observers say, though how deeply or permanently is not yet assessable.

Officials attached to the Israel delegation to Geneva yesterday discounted the London "Times" report that Meri Knesset Member and "Ha'olam Hazeh" magazine editor Uri Avnery had been the go-between who set up the Eban-Gromyko meeting. It was apparently arranged through U.S. good offices.

In a short discussion at the Cabinet after the Foreign Minister's report, a minister asked about current mention of possible "disengagement talks" with Jordan, a Jordanian idea of which both Mr. Eban and Deputy Premier Yigal Alon have spoken favourably. The Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister replied that this was not an immediate proposition, and all attention was now focused on the resumption of disengagement talks with Egypt.

The Cabinet decided not to hold its regular weekly meeting next Sunday — election eve.

Military working group to start talks today

By ARI BATH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

GENEVA. — Senior Israel and Egyptian army officers are to meet here this afternoon at the Palais des Nations, to resume talks on military disengagement on the Suez Canal front.

The Israeli representatives to the talks, Aluf Motta Gur and Aluf-Mishne Dov Sion, are to attend the first session of the "Military Working Group" within a few hours of their arrival here. This is in compliance with an explicit demand by Egypt, supported by both the U.S. and the Soviet Union, not to lose time, but to keep up the momentum of the peace conference, regardless of the Knesset elections.

Although the disengagement talks will now be conducted by a "Military Working Group," established on Saturday by the peace conference, they are to follow the pattern and procedure established by Aluf Yariv and General Gurnay at the desert tent at Kilometre 101 on the Cairo-Suez road.

This means that Unif Commanders, General Ensis Sillarsuo, will also preside over the work of the working group and the American and Russian co-chairmen of the conference will not be represented. Final agreement to this effect was reached here late Monday evening after meetings between Israel's senior delegates now in Geneva, Ephraim Eylon, the acting head of the U.S. delegation, Michael Serner, and U.N. Under-Secretary

General Roberto Guyer.

Earlier, the Soviet delegation had persisted in its demands for Russian-American co-chairmen presence on the Military Working Group. The issue was only settled after direct consultation with Dr. Kissinger in Washington.

Final agreement on the Km. 101 procedure for the Military Working Group was formalized yesterday at a meeting here between Mr. Eylon and General Sillarsuo, which took place at the Finnish General's request, despite the Christmas holiday.

In Egypt's view, the Military Working Group will in effect soon be involved in substantive withdrawal talks, rather than mere military disengagement. This would be in line with Israel's proposal at Km. 101, to withdraw to a line close to the Milla and Jindi passes, east of the Suez Canal in exchange for the withdrawal of the bulk of the Egyptian Second and Third Armies to the west bank and the thinning out of Egyptian troops there.

Km. 101, General Gurnay still insisted on keeping at least three divisions and six to 100 tanks on the east bank of the Canal, a proposal which Israel rejected.

But such substantive issues are likely to be discussed in earnest only in early January, after the Knesset elections, while this afternoon's opening and the subsequent sessions of the Military Working Group are expected to deal first with more technical matters.

'Egyptians more flexible' Dayan gives Geneva military talks 'better than even' chance

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

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Mr. Dayan added that he would be satisfied if the first phase of the talks were to yield no more than a defusing of the present situation. He was pleased to note that this was also the first item on the agenda of the meeting, incorporated in the disengagement talks insisted upon by the Egyptians.

He believed negotiations with Syria would come after an agreement with Egypt.

One positive effect of the war, he said, was that the Egyptians had now abandoned their demands for a prior Israeli commitment for complete withdrawal before agreeing to negotiate.

"They are continuing their presence at Geneva, and appear eager to discuss at least the separation of forces, even though (Foreign Minister Ahal) then repeated that Israel would not withdraw to the 1967 borders," the Defence Minister said.

He said that, until the latest war, the Egyptians had said they

were not prepared for any partial agreement on reopening the Suez Canal unless it was part of a general agreement, including a prepared timetable for a complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory.

"They built up a general theory that Jerusalem, the Golan Heights and other points were more important than Suez; but they are now ready, even anxious, to discuss separation of forces and are preparing for the reopening of the Suez Canal and normalization of the area," Mr. Dayan said.

"I told Motta Gur not to mention the words 'partial agreement' in Geneva, or any other phrases earlier rejected by the Egyptians. They could talk about disengagement or withdrawal but not partial agreement," Mr. Dayan noted.

There was also a basic change of attitude in Israel, he said. Before the war there could have been no discussion of more than a token withdrawal on the Golan Heights. The same applied to the southern front, "where we had fallen in love with the Suez Canal line."

Now — with the Israeli presence inside Africa and inside Syria — Israel was willing to negotiate new lines, since much of the territory now occupied by its armed forces did not involve areas it intended to regroup to.

As to Israeli prisoners of war in Syria, Mr. Dayan disclosed that both the U.S. and the Soviet delegations were actively attempting to obtain a PoW list from Syria and the eventual release of the prisoners.

Mr. Dayan said he had no new information concerning the fate of the Israeli prisoners there. But he gave little credit to reports that there were only 23 survivors in Syrian hands and believed the actual number of Israeli POWs held by Syria was substantially higher.

Israel was aware that many Israeli soldier-prisoners had been murdered on the battlefield, but he did not believe more men had been killed after they were taken to Damascus.

Mr. Dayan admitted that he had been surprised by the strength of the Syrian and Egyptian onslaught of October 6 and that he had been honestly convinced when he addressed the nation on Saturday evening (October 6) that the IDF would be able to smite the enemy "in a high" within a few days — as he had said in his TV address.

The IDF could subsequently have annihilated the Egyptian Second and Third Armies, but the estimated cost in human lives had made such an operation unfeasible.

Asked whether Israel should, in view of its quantitative inferiority, resort in future to pre-emptive strikes, Mr. Dayan's reply was an

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

Rome airport alert after terror warning

ROME. — Rome's Ciampino airport was put on a state of alert yesterday with armed police patrolling all buildings and carefully searching everyone entering or leaving the airport. No reason was given for the sudden alert, which came on a day when only three flights were due to use the airport.

One unconfirmed report said Rome police had received a tip that a Palestinian terror attack was planned. Last Monday, five terrorists fire-bombed a Pan-American jet at Fiumicino airport, killing 32 people. They later hijacked a Lufthansa airliner to Kuwait, where they released 12 hostages. (Reuters)

Nixon discusses M.E. situation with Kissinger

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon took time out from his family Christmas celebration yesterday to discuss the Middle East situation with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Kissinger and Nixon conferred by telephone for about 30 minutes. A White House spokesman said they discussed "the Middle East situation and the energy crisis."

It was the second day in a row Nixon had conferred with Dr. Kissinger on Middle East developments. Kissinger returned on Saturday after participating in the opening of the Geneva peace talks.

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Golan search for missing men

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FOR THE ELEGANT LADY

Jercoli

KNIT FASHIONS

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and dry. Weather: A ridge extends from Russia to the east. Mediterranean Sea: Breeze from the south. Wind: Light to moderate. Temperature: Mild to warm.

Location	High	Low
Jerusalem	18	10
Tel Aviv	20	12
Ramat Gan	20	12
Bnei Brak	20	12
Haifa	18	10
Tiberias	18	10
Nazareth	18	10
Afula	18	10
Sharon	20	12
Tel Aviv	20	12
Lod	20	12
Beersheba	18	10
Eilat	20	12
Tiran	20	12

Social and Personal

The deputy chairman of the Finance Committee, Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Far Stenback, called yesterday on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu.

Labour Minister Yosef Almog yesterday visited the heads of the Christian communities in Haifa to bring them the good wishes of the Government on the occasion of Christmas and New Year.

An exhibition of maps and drawings of Sinai, the Suez Canal and Egypt was opened by Mayor Yeruham Zeisel at the new National Maritime Museum in Haifa, at 195 Allenby Road. It will remain on display for three months.

Eng. Jacques Strumza, director of street lighting in the Jerusalem Municipality, will speak on "The Illumination of Superhighways" at the luncheon meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at the YMCA at 1 p.m.

Prof. Jacob Bear, of the Technion, will speak (in English) on Israel's Water Problems at the Haifa Rotary Club, Dan Carmel Hotel, at 1 p.m. today.

The Jerusalem Journalists Association invites the public to attend a series of lectures, held every Wednesday at 7.30 p.m., at the Moses Auditorium in Beit Agra. This week's lecture, by Prof. Elhanan Katz and Ziona Peled, is on "Conversation and Rumours in Times of Crisis."

The Association also invites the public to a series of lectures on archaeology, held every Thursday evening at 7.30 p.m. at the Schaver Auditorium, Beit Agra. This week's lecturer is Prof. Yohanan Aharoni, speaking on "Five Seasons of Digs at Tel Sheba."

The visiting poet Samuel Menashe will read his poetry at the U.S. Cultural Centre in Jerusalem on Thursday and in Tel Aviv on Saturday. Reservations by telephone, 222376 in Jerusalem and 51975 in Tel Aviv.

Pollsters give Likud more than Alignment

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud is in the ascendancy, according to the latest Pori poll appearing in "Ha'aretz." The poll gave the Likud 49 seats in the 120-member Knesset, in contrast to the 31 it holds today. The Alignment got 48 seats, down from its 56 today.

However, Pori director Raphael Gil noted that 20 per cent of those polled were undecided, even at this late date.

The poll was conducted mainly among civilians (but including reservists on leave) between December 11 and 16.

(A recent poll conducted by the Institute of Applied Social Research listed 40 per cent as undecided, and gave the Alignment 50 per cent of the votes and the Likud 23 per cent.)

The Pori poll showed the NRP dropping from 12 to nine, the Aguda bloc declining from six to four, the ILP losing one (from four to three), with Moked (New Left-Communists) getting one into the House, along with Mrs. Aloni's civil rights list. The fate of Meri-Haolim Haneh and the Panthers is unclear. Rakah and the minority lists, according to this poll, will decline from seven to five seats.

Another Pori poll showed that a third or 35.1 per cent of the public are undecided on whom they want as Premier. Mrs. Meir topped the list of those who were decided with 32.9 per cent. The next name,

Menahem Begin, earned 9.3 per cent, followed by Yigal Alon — 6.7 per cent, Yitzhak Rabin — 5 per cent, Moshe Dayan — 4.2 per cent, Shimon Peres — 1.1 per cent and Aharon Yariv 1.0 per cent.

While 22.4 per cent were undecided as to who should be defence minister, Mr. Dayan came top with 33.5 per cent, Ariel Sharon — 8.2 per cent, Yitzhak Rabin — 5.2 per cent, Haim Bar-Lev — 2.4 per cent, and Yigal Alon — one per cent.

Pori director Gil notes that this poll indicates that Mrs. Meir and Mr. Dayan remain the most acceptable candidates for their respective positions. The weakened position of their Alignment party and the ascendancy of the Likud in recent polls indicated, Mr. Gil said, that many people do not link them to any particular party but regard them as national, rather than party, personalities.

Mr. Rabin's popularity also seems to be gaining according to a poll conducted by the Israel Gallup Poll last week. It found that the three most popular Alignment leaders were Mr. Dayan (50 per cent), Mr. Rabin (44 per cent) and Mrs. Meir (38 per cent). In the Likud, Ariel Sharon topped the list with 56 per cent, followed by Menahem Begin (48 per cent) and Shmuel Tamir (36 per cent).

The public was asked to mention the names of four leaders from each of the two main parties they wish to see in the government.

Law C'ttee dodges decision on Sharon

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Law Committee decided yesterday to do nothing at all about the legality of Knesset candidates' service in the reserves.

The Law Committee was asked by the plenum a fortnight ago to consider an urgent motion for the agenda on the fact the Army call-up of Aluf Ariel Sharon was a violation of the law, since he was already a candidate for the Knesset elections. The Law Committee had been empowered by the plenum to table legislation, if it so decided.

Committee chairman Dr. Yosef Goldschmidt (N.R.P.) told *The Post* that his body decided not to discuss the motion, but at the same time not to strike it off its agenda.

(The meaning of this move apparently was that although the Committee realized a legal lacuna existed, it was loath to resolve it because of the political implications.)

Dr. Goldschmidt told *The Post* he was sure that a number of M.K.s would table private bills after the elections, if the Government did not initiate legislation of its own.

(A fortnight ago the Likud sug-

gested that the law be changed to allow Knesset candidates who so wished to serve in the reserves, instead of the present situation where the Army, legally, may not call candidates up. The Alignment rejected this proposal, suggesting that Aluf Sharon be allowed to serve by special administrative order. But the Likud did not consider this dignified, and a stalemate resulted, which was the avenue made use of by Aluf Sharon, when he declined the Army's suggestion to resign, as Mr. Aharon Yariv and others did.)

Election notes

Deputy Premier Yigal Alon said yesterday that an agreement on disengagement of forces was intended only to reduce the likelihood of war. It must not be seen as a *status quo*, he told an Alignment meeting in Holon, but as the first step in a potential peace settlement.

The Alignment promises peace the same way it promised housing for new immigrants, and both promises are equally credible, Ronnie Milkowsky of the Likud said yesterday in Hadera. He demanded that the Alignment switch places with the Likud — putting Labour in the opposition and Herut in Geneva.

Yosef Tamir M.K. (Likud) outlined to a Tel Aviv meeting his party's proposal for reform in the structure of government. It would reduce the number of ministries from 18 to ten and add two new ones — for science, technology and energy and the other for environment, planning and building. Thus the Ministries of Religious Affairs and Police will be incorporated into



NEW JERUSALEMITE Vadim Azbel, 13, listens to his physicist father Mark recite the *Henukka* blessing in Moscow as both light their hanukkiot. Vadim and his mother arrived in Israel eight months ago. Prof. Azbel, a renowned figure in solid-state physics, has been prevented by the Soviets from rejoining them, and has been without work since he was fired from his post at Moscow's Landau Institute two years ago — the moment he applied to emigrate to Israel. (Photo Emka)

Black marketeer dishonest, too

TEL AVIV. — A dishonest black market money-changer who did an honest citizen out of IL200 while plying his trade in Lilienblum Street here was fined IL1,500 and given a one-year suspended sentence in Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Meir Hersh, 70, of Jaffa, had bought a quantity of dollars from the citizen in return for Israeli pounds. Asking to count the pounds again, he suddenly warned the man to run because a police car was coming.

When the citizen collected his wits he found himself IL200 short, and he went to the police.

Hersh's attorney asked that his client's age and poor health be taken into account. The court agreed, but stressed the gravity of the offence. (Haw)

Fines for food impurities

A deceased mouse found in their ground rice, plus a still-lively insect in their farina, cost the Eliyon firm (S. Artias) of Tel Aviv a IL1,000 fine in Haifa Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Other food firms fined were Meron of Tirat Carmel — IL500 for sweets containing a foreign body; Hevra LeTzich Emek Beit She'an — IL500 for dried dates containing nails; Haifa, Filot — IL400 for a plate containing metal; and Prisma conserves — IL750 for a can of pickles with glass.

Troops not getting 'Playboy' gift

No "Playboy" magazines will be distributed to soldiers after all, it was announced yesterday. The President's wife, who had organized the scheme together with the U.S. ambassador, said yesterday through the Government Press Office that the shipment of "Playboy" had not arrived and the magazines would therefore not be given out.

When the plan was announced last week it met with criticism from the National Religious Party, on the grounds that the nude photographs contained in the popular American magazine would "impair the moral fibre of our soldiers." The President's wife was also criticized for taking part in the operation: author Moshe Shamir wrote in "Ma'ariv" last week that it was in poor taste for her to lend her name to such a project.

Prisoners' families rap Avneri speech

The Committee of Families of Prisoners in Syria yesterday scored Knesset Member Uri Avneri for holding a press conference in which he claimed there were far fewer prisoners left alive than the Defence Ministry believes. They condemned Mr. Avneri for irresponsible exploitation of the prisoners issue for purposes having nothing to do with it, and said his act, in addition to causing the families further suffering, could endanger the lives of the prisoners.

Xmas fete over in Bethlehem

BETHLEHEM. — Christian pilgrims from many parts of the world converged in Bethlehem yesterday to celebrate Christmas. Throughout the day, small groups crowded into the Church of the Nativity over the grotto where Mary is said to have given birth to Jesus.

A wooden effigy of the infant Jesus, placed in the grotto at the end of the midnight Pontifical mass celebrated Monday, sits at the spot where the manger is believed to have been.

The Christmas celebrations ended with two pontifical high masses, after which the Latin Patriarch returned in procession to Jerusalem.

Chelouche to head counter-boycott team

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Avner Chelouche, a former Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and now a bank manager — will head a new committee that will fight the Arab economic boycott of Israel.

Mr. Chelouche, who heads the Israel branch of Exchange National Bank of Chicago, was asked by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir to supervise the work of the unit, whose job it will be to recommend countermeasures to foreign governments and business firms under pressure from the Arab Boycott Committee to halt or curtail their trade with Israel.

The committee will report to the Emergency Economic Advisory Council.

TODAY'S POSTBAG

THE WINNING six numbers in the Lotto draw are 03, 13, 19, 33, 37 and 38. Mital Hapayis announced yesterday. The additional number is 06.

6 HAIFA FOOD RETAILERS who failed to display price lists and jacked up prices on controlled goods were fined between IL75 and IL500 in Haifa Magistrates' Court yesterday.

SEVEN FAMILIES joined Ramat Magalim in the Golan Heights since the October war, a spokesman for the settlement said yesterday. And others would have, if not for the housing shortage, he added.

HISTADRUT: Employer has to pay reservists' union dues

Jerusalem Post Labour Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Central Committee yesterday resolved that employers must pay the employees' contributions to pension funds, social insurance and Histadrut dues so long as they are on active service in this emergency. The Committee has also made the employers liable for Histadrut dues deducted from employees' salaries.

The decision was recommended by a committee headed by Zvi Natanson, Mapam member of the Central Committee.

Acting Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel intimated that the arrangement recommended by the Histadrut has the approval of the authorities. It is understood that the Ministry of Labour has agreed to the procedure.

Mr. Meshel also said that when new wage agreements are negotiated, the Histadrut is likely to request that most special allowances paid in addition to the normal wage be incorporated in basic salaries. Because of the Histadrut's reluctance in the past to permit simple pay increases, additional payments under different names form a considerable chunk of the paycheck.

"When the employee retires he suddenly discovers that he has been cheated of his pension, which is calculated on the basis of the official basic salary only," Mr. Meshel said.

However, Mr. Meshel's suggestion has little operational value at present.

sent, because it is more likely not that the 1974 wages will be the 1973 pattern.

According to Yosef Haim, director of the Labour Department of the Manufacturers' Association, the Histadrut resolution "nullifies existing laws." Mr. Haimman, the Jerusalem Post that the players concede that reservists' active duty should enjoy the benefits which accompany salaries.

"But we tell the Treasury such payments for long service part of the war burden, which is supported by the nation's Jewish people, and not by this Jewish employer, who is an handicapped by war conditions," said.

One in four Jerusalemis has a phone

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalemis now have 54 telephone lines at their disposal, more than twice as many as June 1, 1967, before the Cap was lifted.

Speaking at a dedication ceremony of the new Kiryat Hay phone exchange yesterday, Communications Minister Shimon Peres said the city's phone density was now approximately 28 per population, somewhat higher than the national average of 21 to per 100. Phone density is measured in terms of telephone instruments rather than lines, and Jerusalem 54,000 lines are served by 82,000 instruments.

According to Mr. Peres, the average is higher than that of Britain and France.

The Kiryat Hayovel exchange housed in a new five-storey building on Rehov Savid, will eventually serve 15,000 new subscribers to help relieve the load on the city's other four exchanges. Two more exchanges are to be built: one, Ramat Bahkol and another in Tel Aviv.

The latter neighbourhood is now served by two mobile exchanges, mobile exchange has also been set up in Kiryat Arba, and will soon be hooked up with the Jerusalem dialing network.

In all, some IL250m. have been spent on development of Jerusalem's telephone system since the Six Day War, Mr. Peres disclosed.

Work has also been completed on a new IL18m. high power (3 den), E. Hoesmann (West Germany), R. Lefcourt and N. Holman (U.S.A.), H. Menko (Holland), M. della Pergola (Italy) and M. Rudatzky (Denmark).

Maccabi mission meets on ways to help Israel

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The study mission of world Maccabi leaders now visiting Israel, began a two-day plenary meeting of the Maccabi World Executive this afternoon to discuss ways in which the movement's 32 overseas affiliates can best assist Israel in the present emergency.

The gathering, which will also be attended by Israeli members of the executive, is meeting at the Maccabi World Union's recently-opened office at Kfar Hamaccabiah here.

The study mission, consisting of 12 Maccabi leaders from Europe, South Africa and the Americas, has spent the first part of this week touring the country and visiting army bases and wounded soldiers. Yesterday their crowded itinerary took them to Sinai.

Mission members include: A. Elhas (Spain), E. Diesendruck (Brazil), A. Goldman (South Africa), T. Haas (France), J. Haskel (Sweden), E. Hoesmann (West Germany), R. Lefcourt and N. Holman (U.S.A.), H. Menko (Holland), M. della Pergola (Italy) and M. Rudatzky (Denmark).

DANIEL TOWER HOTEL

Herzliya-on-Sea

WELCOMES

The 16th Congress of B'NAI B'RITH

Continental Europe Lodge No. 19
December 26-30, 1973

דניאל טאָויר האָטל

עיריית רמת-גן

RAMAT GAN MUNICIPALITY

and MERCAZ KUPAT HOLIM MACCABI

invite the residents of Ramat Gan, members of the Kupat Holim, to the cornerstone laying ceremony for the Kupat Holim Maccabi medical centre which will take place of Thursday, December 27, 1973, the eighth day of Hanukka, at 11.00 a.m., corner of Rehov Orah and Rehov Alexander, Ramat Gan entrance from 16 Rehov Bialik.

Speakers:
The Minister of Health, Victor Shentov
The Mayor of Ramat Gan, Dr. Ya'akov Peled
The Chairman of Kupat Holim Maccabi, Judge Ya'akov Segal
The Chairman of Israel Maccabi, Menahem Savidov
Representatives of the World Maccabi

In Memoriam

Prof. IKURO TESHIMA

the Leader of the Makoya Sect in Japan, one of the righteous of the nations, and a great friend of Israel.

We mourn the passing of our dear friend

Prof. IKURO TESHIMA

KIBBUTZ HEFTZIBAH

On the thirtieth day after the passing of my beloved brother,

Dr. SIEGFRIED (SHLOMO) WEINER

there will be a memorial meeting and tombstone unveiling on Friday, December 28, 1973. Family and friends will meet at the main gate, Hof Hacarmel Cemetery at 1 p.m.

BLANCA LOEW-WEINER AND THE FAMILY

To SIR LUDWIG GUTTMANN friend of Israel's disabled veterans

My sympathies on passing away of your wife

ELSE

Director
Dept. of Rehabilitation
Ministry of Defence

In deep sorrow, we join

Prof. Sir Ludwig Guttman, C.B.E., M.D., in mourning the tragic loss of his beloved wife,

LADY ELSE GUTTMANN

ILAN's Sport Centre for the Handicapped
Ramat Gan

Likud probe reports: No shelters for 40% of Tel Aviv pupils

By SARAH HONG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud's candidate for mayor, Shlomo Lahat, charged yesterday that no shelters are available for some 25,000, or 40 per cent, of the city's school children. Mr. Lahat based his charge on the results of an investigation carried out for him by one of Tel Aviv's largest detective agencies, Modi'in Ezerah.

According to the report released here yesterday, 30 per cent of the city's schools have no shelters at all. In 22 per cent of the other schools the shelters are too small for even half of the pupils. This is not the case only in old schools, but even in some new ones such as the school in Neve Avim, the report said.

Ten per cent of what are called

school shelters are not really bona fide shelters but are improvisations such as corridors, or classrooms with windows blocked off by defence walls, the report went on. Of the good school shelters, only 75 per cent are ready for immediate use. The others are used as cafeterias, gyms, shops, libraries or clubs.

Of the schools with no shelters at all, some 40 per cent are close enough to public shelters to rush the pupils there in case of emergency. But this still leaves 20 per cent of the city's 340 schools with shelters neither on the premises nor close by, according to the report.

As for the rest of the population, some 20 per cent, or 72,000 people, are without shelters, the report said. But during work hours the number of people in this city is more than doubled, it pointed out. Thus, the 72,000 shelterless Tel Avivians are joined by more than 300,000 persons who come here to work, shop or study.

The incumbent municipal administration agrees that not all is as it should be, but maintains that when it comes to shelters Tel Aviv is better off than any other city, as 80 per cent of the population are covered by shelters.

KNESSET GUARDS collected enough money to send 14 crates of oranges to their opposite numbers and their families in the Dutch Parliament, to mark "the courageous stand of the Dutch people in the present crisis."

In deep sorrow we announce the death of

TUTTI LOEWY

formerly of Nahariya

Daughter, Ruth Mayer, London
The family in Israel and abroad

We deeply mourn the passing of a devoted friend and member of our Executive Board

LOTHAR HURTIG

and express our profound sympathy to the family.

A L I N
Israel Society for Crippled Children
Mossad Abrahams, Tel Aviv.

Dear Jerusalemites,

Soon you will be called upon to cast your vote in the Jerusalem municipal elections. These elections are more important now than ever before.

We need not list all that we have accomplished in the past few years. You are familiar with the kindergartens we built, the roads we paved, the gardens we planted, the historical sites we restored. We have achieved more than might have been hoped for, but there is still much more to be done in four years.

Think about what we can do for Jerusalem in the future. Remember our policies of bridging the social gap, of tolerance toward all inhabitants, which have resulted in a relatively peaceful atmosphere for Jerusalem. Consider the continued progress which is possible in such an atmosphere.

If you care about Jerusalem's progress and development,
If you care about a united city,

It is especially vital now that you
GIVE TEDDY A HELPING HAND



NOW MORE THAN EVER

Vote EMET

הצבע אתה

in Municipal and Knesset elections
RAMA'ARACH/Israel Labour Party-Mapam

and now ZOHAR HOT SPRINGS



They are indeed well-established and well-known but they don't possess the healing qualities of the Zohar Hot Springs. With the opening of the new baths at the Zohar Hot Springs, they together with the luxury hotels of the Dead Sea make Israel one of the international healing centres. The pleasant climate persisting during the winter months and the special combination of minerals — sulphur,

radium and radon — make the Zohar Hot Springs unique among international healing resorts.

At the present time we are also giving considerable reductions. Details can be obtained in the hotels in the area: Pan-American, Galei Zohar, Elin Bokek, Shefeh Zohar in the Dead Sea area and Nof Arad and Masada in Arad.

170 die as boat sinks in Ecuador

QUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (UPI). — A ferryboat carrying about 300 people capsized in the ocean on Monday. More than half the crew and passengers perished.

By nightfall, only 127 had managed to reach the shore alive, police said. They said about 10 bodies had been recovered from the shark-infested ocean.

A police spokesman said a preliminary investigation showed that the still missing captain was to blame for the accident because he accepted about 300 passengers instead of the permitted 160.

The boat had left Puerto Bananero in Southern Ecuador Sunday night en route to Guayaquil.

"It's like coming back from the dead," a survivor said after swimming ashore. Police authorities kept up a massive search operation yesterday.

Police said the boat was mainly taking merchants and soldiers home for Christmas. Survivors said most of the passengers were asleep.

Some passengers said the crew of the ship had been drinking. Police said it was the worst boat accident in Ecuador in recent times, but declined to confirm the reports of drinking.

Turkey jails 151 leftists

ANKARA (Reuters). — A Turkish military court yesterday sentenced 151 young leftists to up to 20 years' imprisonment after a two-year mass trial here.

Eighty-four others were acquitted, including the best-known defendant, Professor Muammer Aksoy, one of the architects of Turkey's liberal 1961 constitution.

Originally 257 defendants were put on trial. All were alleged to be members or supporters of Dev Genç (Revolutionary Youth), the underground organization responsible for numerous acts of violence during the civil unrest that preceded the 1971 military coup.

Dev Genç, whose leader Deniz Gezmiş was hanged last year, carried out aircraft hijackings, bank robberies and bombings.

Two Skylab men take a walk

CAPE CANAVERAL (Reuters). — Two of the Skylab astronauts emerged from their spacecraft yesterday to photograph the flaming flight of the comet Kohoutek.

Lieut.-Col. Gerald Carr and Lieut.-Col. William Pogue stepped out of their space station yesterday morning and floated free in space, except when they stabilized themselves by grabbing onto hand rails or putting feet in special supports on the outside of their ship.

The astronauts were due to take 500 pictures of the comet as it starts sweeping past the sun.

In Moscow, the Soviet Union said yesterday that its latest manned space ship, Soyuz-13, was nearing completion of its flight programme indicating an imminent return to earth.

Tass said the craft would finish its eighth working day yesterday, but did not specify whether this would be the end of the mission entirely.

Nearly 200 die in Indian cold wave

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Nearly 200 people are estimated to have died in a cold wave which has gripped much of north India in the last two weeks, according to official reports reaching here.

In Bihar State, 130 deaths have been attributed to the cold and in Uttar Pradesh 56 people have died.

Uri Geller's tricks baffle the scientists

THE MIND BENDER

By DAVID COHEN

LONDON. — Do you believe that it is possible to read other people's minds or that, by sheer will power, a man can bend metal? Science has taught us to be sceptical. History is full of charlatans whose wondrous feats were eventually exposed as mere tricks.

An Israeli ex-paratrooper, 26-year-old Uri Geller, however, has recently been under investigation at the prestigious Stanford Research Institute in the U.S. for doing even more remarkable things.

In an initial report, Stanford scientists admit that what he does appears incredible and that they see no deceptions in it.

Geller was the centre of controversy in Israel before he went abroad. Admirers claimed he did indeed possess psychic powers while sceptics accused him of being nothing more than a successful magician.

At the age of seven, Geller discovered that he could mend or break watches just by willing it. On a BBC television show recently, he demonstrated this ability. Faced with a man wearing two watches, one which was going and one which had stopped, he stopped the one that

worked and made the broken one go. Clock-makers must be fearing for their livelihood, cynics would say.

Geller is also able to bend metal objects such as forks and keys. He does this just by stroking them. Sceptical English journalists saw him doing it and confessed that if he was tricking them, they did not see how. More important, scientists have come to a similar conclusion — that he can, by mental power alone, bend metal.

Geller's least remarkable ability is, perhaps, his gift of telepathy. He can draw shapes that other people have either drawn or, even, just thought of. Sceptical scientists have drawn a complex shape in one room and been surprised to find that in another room, locked and watched, he has reproduced it accurately.

A few years ago, scientists would have suspected Geller of just playing tricks. He has come to the fore now, however, at a time when many psychologists and physicists are questioning traditional beliefs.

In fact, some ESP (Extra Sensory Perception) phenomena have been under serious research since 1933. Professor J.R. Rhine of Duke University in the U.S. has repeatedly

shown that some subjects could card another subject's locked in a different room has turned over in Rhine's telepathic subject. America. The odds on a guessing the right number of in such circumstances exceed beyond a million to one. It seems that some people do telepathy.

For a long while, scientists not believe Rhine's results. They could spot nothing that actually wrong with them, but seemed so implausible. Now, it is changing. Even before appearance of Geller and his yellow tricks, the "New Scientist" ran a survey of 1,500 of its readers of whom are professional involved in science. Only three cent thought ESP phenomena impossible. 42 per cent thought their existence had already been proved. This means that many religious, mystical and psychic phenomena that were once thought beyond the scientific pale will now be looked upon. Geller, in fact, agreed to undergo tests set up by the "New Scientist".

(From the "New York Times")

SOLVING TWO PROBLEMS AT ONCE

Let the Israelis run Britain

By RUSSELL BAKER

The world has got itself into another of its customary tangles this winter and it won't help for Professor Kissinger just to fly around it smiling like an agreeable floorwalker. The world needs solutions, not high-level air travel.

Fortunately, solutions to most of this season's problems are obvious, once we perceive that most of these problems result from the wrong people being in the wrong place at this particular time.

Consider Britain. Here is an entire country about to be closed down like a dilapidated railroad station. It is a splendid country in many ways, but these days it takes a lot of upkeep to make it work properly, and the British are no longer interested in doing the job.

The British have many virtues, but let us be frank. They are the wrong people to be running Britain at this particular time.

The British are at a stage familiar to everybody who has ever owned a lovely old house. They have finally tired of paying the bills, tired of mending antique plumbing, tired of struggling to preserve beautiful but crumbling old holdings — tired, in short, of the whole way of life.

When you are young, aggressive, passionate and innocent of plumb's bills, owning an old house is as exciting as a May morning. Then later, on a November afternoon, one says: "To hell with it; life is for living." One can stay on too long in a lovely old house.

The British must be persuaded that they have been too long in Britain. It is time to pass the property to new tenants, who have the energy, passion and enthusiasm required for this sort of country.

Such people are available. They are the Israelis. We have all seen what they can do in a tiny area far more hostile to enterprise than Britain. Under their tenancy, Britain would doubtless soon surpass all its other Community partners combined and get the lights turned on all the way from Land's End to John O'Groats.

This would solve both the British problem and the Middle East problem. If we can persuade the British to relocate in the United States — which should not be hard, considering how they hate to learn other people's languages — it could also help solve the American energy problem.

A good part of the American

energy problem arises from the national conviction of almost every last American that in an economic crisis he is going to be gouged, cheated, robbed, kicked, blackmailed and hijacked. The conviction prompts him to defend himself by hijacking, blackmailing, kicking, robbing, cheating and gouging his countrymen. The national suspicion fulfils itself in cut-throat rivalry.

Arrival of the British would leave this dreary economic warfare, for no people suffer outrage so gladly as they. To get the very best out of them, as Hitler discovered, you have to bomb them. In America this British satisfaction in enduring hardship would be a positive blessing. Imagine 50 million Englishmen all over America scolding their cars, turning off their electric blankets, paying millions to oil extortionists for enough fuel to boil tea water and, all the while, making the "V" sign for victory and saying: "America can take it!"

With 50 million Britons to gouge, cheat, rob, kick, blackmail and hijack, Americans could all do very well indeed out of the energy crisis without having to hijack, blackmail, kick, rob, cheat and gouge each other.

(From the "New York Times")

DAYAN ON DISENGAGEMENT

(Continued from page one)

emphatic "no." For example, he said, a preemptive strike during the early noon hours of October 6 would have caused heavy casualties, he said.

Mr. Dayan disclosed that there had been a number of occasions since the cessation of hostilities when intelligence reports had suggested that both the Syrians and the Egyptians were about to resume the war. Israel had none the less refused from any preventive operations, bearing in mind the possible impact on the then-imminent Geneva Conference and Israel's relationship with the United States.

Commenting on a recent book on the "Lapses" of the October war, Mr. Dayan stressed that he had not seen it fit to punish any senior officers but had merely transferred one officer — Ahuf Shmuel Gonen, who was commanding officer of the

southern front. Mr. Dayan repeated time and again that this was not intended as a punishment but only to make sure the right man was on the right job. Sending Israel Tal and Haim Bar-Lev to the southern front did not imply a reproach to Ahuf Gonen.

If he had to choose all over again, he said, he would appoint the same officers. "They are all first-class men," he said.

Analysing the present situation, Mr. Dayan said he was glad Israel had experienced the "earthquake" (a term used by the editor of "Haaretz," Gen. Shimon Peres, in describing the October war).

He added: "We can now fight the Arabs without regarding the landscape as pastoral and peaceful."

Mr. Dayan said he was alert to the depressed mood of the population, which he attributed primarily to the grievous losses suffered in the war. But Israel's military shores — "thanks to the Americans" — are full, the present are more favourable than in previous lines, and the general situation is conducive to successful negotiations.

He added that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger deserved credit for having brought negotiations immediately in wake of the war.

On the other hand, he said, Israel's problem today was difficult, "although not hopeless."

Mr. Dayan said the Arabs were viced their 80 million people eventually be able to overtake Israel, provided they went a this task properly. The Arab at faced Israel in October with tanks (as opposed to 1,700 in 1,000 planes (350 in 1967), and sophisticated missile batteries in 1967, and those only of Sam-2 type). There were more than a million Arab soldiers in war, as opposed to 400,000 in 1967.

Then there was the unsteady support of the USSR, which allied Egypt and Syria with yanced weapons all along the and backed their every move. "Heaven forbid that I should one word against the American but their support of Israel is no means comparable. The U.S. not as militant as the USSR noted.

At an election rally in Haifa night, Mr. Dayan explained what he expected the Syrians to join Geneva talks soon. "The fact we are now sitting in their tory, beyond the Golan, is one they cannot live with. We 40 km. from Damascus."

The Defence Minister said "There will be no more stale now; things have moved a dynamic phase... I cannot put finger on it and say exactly explain all the reasons for it. Both the Soviet Union and U.S. in particular. Secretary State Kissinger, were now for a solution, he said. "Above it is Kissinger who is relet pursuing this aim, and so fa have not lost anything through efforts."

Mr. Dayan also said that he and not only Israel, but also that no Palestinian State can arise between the two com and that neither Arafat nor B should turn up at Geneva spokesman of the Palestinian

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE

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Monday's easy solution

- ACROSS — 3. Fresh 8. Cache. 10. Pairs. 11. Tar. 12. Rear. 13. Derided. 15. Items. 18. Mug. 19. Stereo. 21. Operate. 22. Ears. 23. Sent. 24. Attent. 25. Motors. 26. Try. 31. Steen. 32. Kettle. 34. Saved. 35. Hat. 36. Tepid. 37. Jewel. 38. Sable.
- DOWN — 1. Hates. 2. Shrimps. 4. Reed. 5. Sprits. 6. Rattle. 7. Grime. 9. Car. 12. Recre. 14. Due. 15. Great. 17. Sound. 19. Started. 20. Grown. 21. Chances. 23. Sympath. 24. Armada. 25. Oasis. 30. Deter. 32. Road. 33. Law.

Monday's cryptic solution

- ACROSS — 1. Hates. 2. Shrimps. 4. Reed. 5. Sprits. 6. Rattle. 7. Grime. 9. Car. 12. Recre. 14. Due. 15. Great. 17. Sound. 19. Started. 20. Grown. 21. Chances. 23. Sympath. 24. Armada. 25. Oasis. 30. Deter. 32. Road. 33. Law.
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SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON FRIDAY

KNESSSET ELECTIONS VOTER!

Voter information counters will be open in post offices throughout the country, on the two days before the elections, and on Election Day. The locations of the counters will be displayed in city suburbs and in all settlements, during the week before the elections.

The counters will be open — Saturday, December 26, 6-10 p.m.; Sunday, December 27, 6-10 p.m.; Monday, Election Day 7 a.m.-11 p.m. If you have any questions, apply to your nearest election counter. Do not forget your right to vote.

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, A COMPLETE LIST OF THE ADDRESSES OF THE COUNTERS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THIS PAPER.

Central Elections Committee for the Eighth Knesset

OTI on top

A bomb presents' off in London pubs

A pair of bombs with Belfast demonstrators. An Army spokesman said troops battled with violent Catholic demonstrators protesting against the internment of suspected gunmen. The estimated 200 protesters tried to force their way through a riot line to Belfast City Hall. Troops arrested two men in the brief confrontation. The bomb expert was injured in the second of two explosions in a Londonderry dry cleaning shop as he defused a third bomb found there. Bombs have been planted on previous Christmas days, but this is the first time they have exploded in four years of violence that have left 925 dead. On Christmas eve a bomb exploded in the hands of an IRA man, killing three persons and injuring 36 inside a pub in Newry, a border town south of Belfast. Four of the wounded lost limbs in the blast. (UPI, AP)

ab terrorists set out wreck Geneva talks'

(Reuters). — The "Post" said security agents were not sure whether the three-day delay in the start of the conference has wrecked the Palestinians' off-balance and brought about the Rome tragedy. The "Post" said reports of the plot — which also involved plans to assassinate Jordan's Prime Minister Zeid al-Rifai — were delivered to Colonel Trimble by the U.S. Secret Service, the Soviet KGB and Israeli and Jordanian security men. The would-be assassins had not been identified but the second squad was reported to have been traveling overland to Geneva from the Middle East. Word of the alleged plot prompted treacherous security precautions in Geneva for the conference which opened on Friday, the "Post" said. Hurdled moves included the importation of 126 U.S. secret agents from all over Europe.

mbodian base is shelled

Cambodia (AP). — Forces shelled a base of the Mekong with an estimated mortar and mortar fire, explosion of government forces. The base, field reports said. A Tokyo report says that North Vietnam has asked Japan to help it reconstruct the country and to join in developing its natural resources. The Japan Institute for Scientific and Technological Exchange with Vietnam said it received a request from the North Vietnamese Government recently.

CHRISTMAS WARNING ON MODERN CULTURE attacks 'sociology's humanism'

celebrating his 10th Pontif, yesterday den culture and song up men as man's d spiritual leader of nition Roman Cath- Christmas message to h's fundamental be- creation. He urged put too much stress sm of modern cul- gy" that "sets up rod." traditional "arbi et ty and the world) of thousands of pil- grims crowding St. Peter's square in mild but overcast weather, Pope Paul said: "The message of Christ- mas is that from a son of the human race salvation comes to man- kind. The instant question arises: perhaps man is saved by man?" "Today, many people substitute anthropology for theology. They see in Christianity a human value that is acceptable to all. They do not see the divine truth that gives this hu- man value its reason for being and its infinite worth." The Pope spoke from the balcony of St. Peter's Basilica where he celebrated mass at midnight and again on Christmas morning. It was the first Papal midnight mass in St. Peter's on Christmas eve in 29 years. Since 1944, Popes had celebrated Christmas eve mass in the Sistine Chapel for Vatican diplomats and officials only or said mass outside the Vatican. Pilgrims, hundreds of whom car- ried brightly colored balloons or waved white handkerchiefs in Christ- mas greeting to the Pontiff, filled about half of St. Peter's square. In Santiago, the ruling military junta gave early Christmas gifts to 120 peasants and several thousand common criminals but Chile's holi- day spirit was dampened by curfew and threats of terrorist attacks. Titles of ownership to the land they have worked were presented Sunday to 120 "campesinos" in Co- lina, 12 miles north of Santiago, by the four junta commanders. The new owners must pay for the prop- erty within 30 years and also meet minimum production requirements or lose the land. Former President Allende had pushed a sweeping land reform pro- gramme, under which expropriated properties went to large government collectives called centres of agrarian reform. The junta plans to break up these collectives by establishing private ownership, and it has an- nounced that another 2,000 titles will be given by March to other campesinos. In a traditional gesture, the junta granted freedom to all imprisoned first offenders serving sentences from one to three years who have served one year of the sentence. This was expected to free more than 2,000 persons throughout the coun- try. There was no amnesty for more than 3,000 Chileans and some for- eigners who were seized in a round up of Allende's followers after the coup. (UPI, AP)

אמת

המערך
מפלגת העבודה הישראלית
מפלגת הפועלים המאוחדת
ובלתי מפלגתיים

Hama'arach Israel Labour Party
-United Workers Party and unaffiliated

STREY OF DEFENCE
tation Department

ISRAELI WAR OF INDEPENDENCE
AND ZAHAL DISABLED
VETERANS ORGANIZATION

Centre for Advice to Families of War Wounded

The Centre for Advice to war wounded, their families and relatives, is continuing its activities and holds weekly meetings.

The Centre deals with problems of behaviour towards the wounded veteran by his family and relatives in his new circumstances, and problems of the wounded veteran in orient- ing in his new surroundings.

The Centre meets once a week at Beit Tabori, 7 Rehov Shula- nit, Tel Aviv on Thursdays at 6.00 p.m., and the meeting is ed by expert psychologists.

The Centre is open for anyone interested; no need for a ecommendation or any payment whatsoever.

War wounded, their families and relatives are invited.



Edward Kennedy Jr. rides down a snow covered hill with his father Senator Edward Kennedy in the front yard of their home at McLean, Virginia, on Monday. Young Kennedy had his leg amputated above the knee last month in an attempt to arrest bone cancer. (AP radiophoto)

\$25m. drug haul in Florida

TALLAHASSEE, Florida (Reuters). — Police today seized what was believed to be the largest marijuana haul in U.S. history — more than 25 tons with a black market value in excess of \$20 million. The Christmas Eve swoop after a five-week investigation also ended in the arrest of 13 people, including two Mexicans wanted by customs agents. Seven lorries and a caravan were used to collect the marijuana from seven northern Florida counties and ferry it to a fairground here for storage.

Second Christmas boy for Trudeaus

OTTAWA (Reuters). — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and his wife Margaret have done it again: they have become parents for the second time on Christmas Day. Mrs. Trudeau, 28, gave birth yes- terday to a healthy baby boy, just two years to the day after her first child, Justin, was born. The 3.4 kilo baby was born at the Ottawa Civic hospital, and doctors said both mother and baby were doing fine. Prime Minister Trudeau, 54-year- old leader of Canada's ruling Lib- eral Party, married the former Mar- garet Sinclair in March, 1971.

U.S. PETROL PRICE TO RISE 8-11 CENTS

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The head of the U.S. Federal Energy Office, Mr. William Simon, said on Monday night that doubling of the crude oil price by Persian Gulf na- tions would push up petrol prices in the U.S. by eight to 11 cents a gallon. He added that if petrol was being sold at 59 or 60 cents a gallon, the demand would go down and less oil would have to be imported — "which is good." Mr. Simon, also repeated his hope that conservation measures now being practised by Americans in re- sponse to administration appeals would make petrol rationing un- necessary. Mr. Simon said in a statement he had been meeting the President daily. "We are both extremely gratified by the public's response to the voluntary energy conservation measures we have asked for," he added. In Detroit, the makers of Chev- rolet cars said they are delaying plans to install Wankel engines in some 1974 Vega models, claiming the engines burn too much petrol. In Ottawa, Canadian Prime Min- ister Pierre Trudeau on Monday suggested some form of internation- al agreement among industrialized nations to overcome hardships caused by Arab oil increases and pro- duction cuts. "Most people realize the Arab countries can't be blamed for charg- ing high prices because everybody wants to get a good return from their products," he said in a radio interview. He added that there is, however, an element of "deserved resent- ment" over recent oil price in- creases, including the decision by Gulf countries to double their prices. The Prime Minister said that in the short run oil-dependent nations probably cannot retaliate. But over the long run they can, providing they band together and deal with the resulting problems on such a unified basis.

SADAT TURNS 55

CAIRO (AP). — President Sadat was congratulated in the Egyptian press on his 55th birthday yesterday as "the man who took the great decision" to fight Israel.

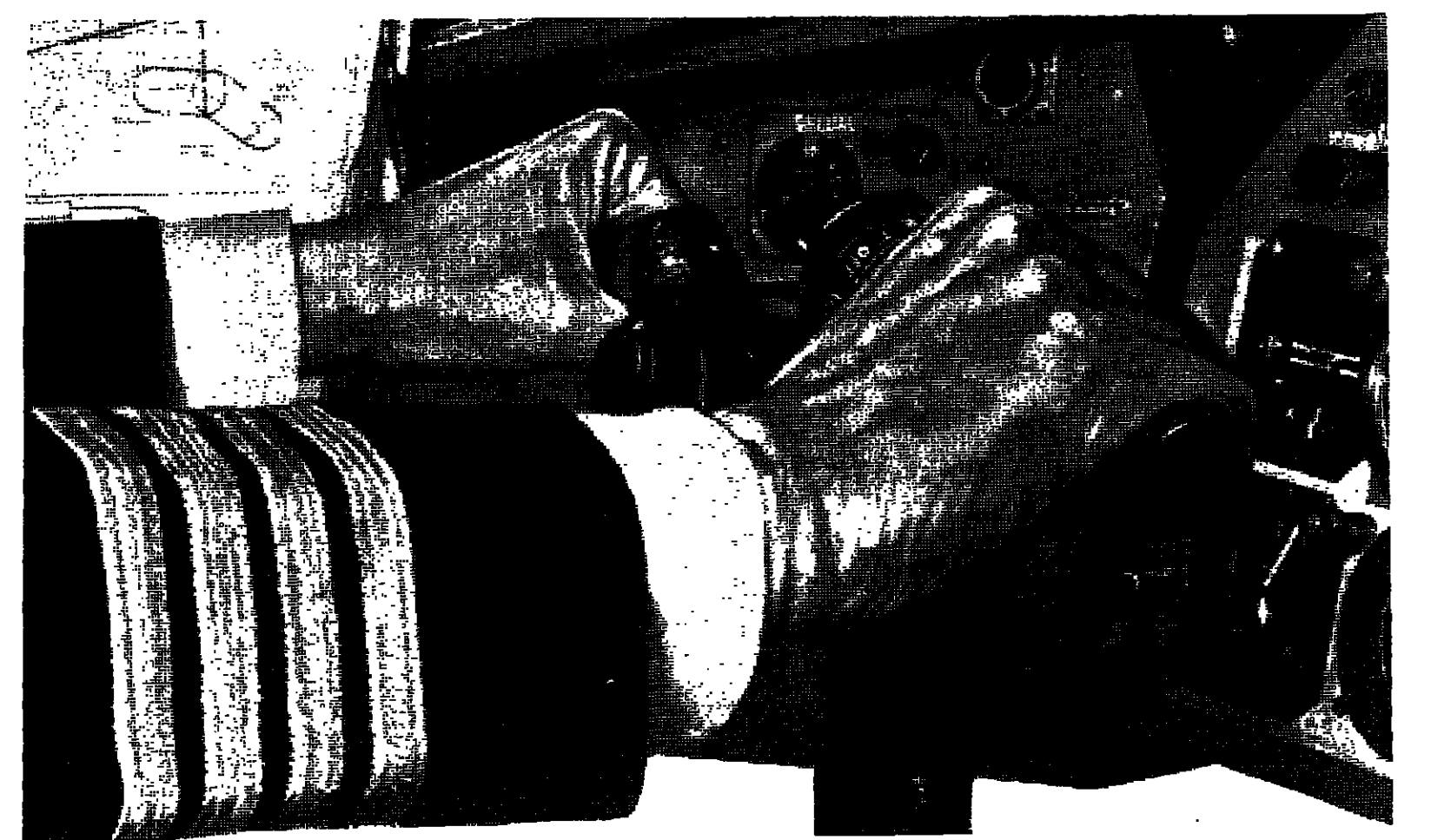
THE WATER CAR WENT — AT TIMES

WELLINGTON (UPI). — A mechanic-inventor, Malcolm Vin- cent, claims he has invented an engine that can run on water. The New Zealand Broadcast- ing Corporation assigned a film team to test Vincent's water- drive car. The team reported after a week that when all the nuts, bolts and valves held to- gether the appliance did in fact work. Films of the vehicle, a 1968 Ford Cortina, being driven by an attached "water engine" were televised earlier this month. Vincent, who lives in the little town of Richmond, on New Zea- land's South Island, described his engine as "a cross between elec- tric and hydraulic." He said it was "one of the simplest forms of propulsion I've ever come across." The inventor said he had read about the theory of a water en- gine and thought about the scheme for a long time before a practical method became clear. Vincent was not willing to give details of the motor and said he had turned down offers of financial assistance because he did not wish to reveal the vital details. The present prototype could be put into a car and get the car moving. His next plan was to adapt the motor to drive the car up to 80 kilometres an hour.

Inonu, 'the old fox,' dies at 90



ANKARA (UPI). — Ismet Inonu, the first Prime Minister of modern Turkey and a former President of the republic, died of a heart attack yesterday at the age of 90. One of the Young Turks who helped Kemal Ataturk forge the Turkish republic from the ruins of the Ottoman Empire, Inonu served as Prime Minister under Ataturk. He led the Republican People's Party for 33 years, from 1939 to 1972, when he lost an ideological battle for the leadership to his one-time protégé, Bulent Ecevit. Although first resigning the party chairmanship and then his mem- bership, Inonu remained a member of the Turkish Senate as an inde- pendent. Turks proudly said that 40 foxes whose tails never touch inhabited the mind of Inonu. His shrewdness kept Turkey out of World War II despite its treaty obligations until February 1945, when it joined the Allies and emerged four months later on the winning side. Inonu exploited his partial deaf- ness into diplomatic advantage. Dur- ing tense discussions he asked for critical sentences to be repeated, giving him time to compose a crisp reply. "Do not let his frail, grandfather- ly image fool you," his opponents said. "The old fox is well named." Inonu encouraged the growth of democracy in Turkey when he be- came president after Ataturk. He was ousted from office in the coun- try's first free election, in 1950. Reforms he championed included the reducing of the power of reli- gious leaders, westernizing the mode of dress, abolishing polygamy, in- troducing the Roman alphabet and the Gregorian calendar, establishing new civil and penal codes and start- ing industrialization. On the international scene, Inonu helped negotiate several bilateral treaties between the two World Wars that strengthened friendly re- lations with bordering countries. Largely through his diplomatic skill, Turkey in 1936 secured the right to fortify the Bosphorus and the Dar- danelles.



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British airways

BEA BOAC

You'll be in good hands.



MUNICIPALITY OF RAMALLAH ANNOUNCEMENT OF A TENDER

1) Qualified contractors are hereby invited to submit bids for the execution of Civil Engineering works for the Ramallah Sewerage Scheme.

2) Tender documents are available in the Engineer's Office at the Municipality of Ramallah against a payment of IL250.- which is not refundable.

3) Tenders must be submitted in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Tender for Ramallah Sewerage Scheme" and bearing no other mark from which the identity of the Tenderer can be deduced, and addressed to: —

The Mayor of Ramallah
The Municipal Council,
P.O.B. 3,
Ramallah.

Tenders should be submitted to the above address, not later than noon on Wednesday, January 23, 1975.

4) The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

MUNICIPALITY OF RAMALLAH ANNOUNCEMENT OF A TENDER

1) Qualified contractors are hereby invited to submit bids for the Supply and Erection of the Electrical and Mechanical equipment for the "Ramallah Sewerage Scheme."

2) Tender documents are available in the Engineer's Office at the Municipality of Ramallah against a payment of IL150.- which is not refundable.

3) Tenders must be submitted in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Tender for Ramallah Sewerage Scheme" and bearing no other mark from which the identity of the Tenderer can be deduced, and addressed to: —

The Mayor of Ramallah
The Municipal Council,
P.O.B. 3,
Ramallah.

Tenders should be submitted to the above address, not later than noon on Wednesday, January 23, 1975.

4) The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

Driver,

Do what is no more
than the minimum
for those doing the
maximum—

Give Soldiers Lifts!

Even a responsible Government can err But to elect an irresponsible Government is to err inexcusably

Support the cause
of peace and security



VOTE EMET Hama'aragch/Israel Labour Party-Mapam

THE EVENTS OF YOM KIPPUR...

THE EVENTS OF YOM KIPPUR — make it essential to introduce correct procedures for government, ensure that decision making is democratic, that parliamentary control of government is observed, and that disaster-fraught kitchen politics are avoided. In short, we must have a written constitution.

THE INDEPENDENT LIBERALS WILL FIGHT FOR THIS

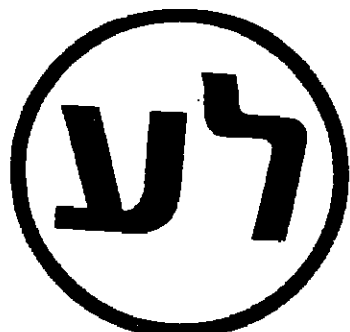
THE EVENTS OF YOM KIPPUR — indicate the need for retrenchment and economy in government and public institutions, the limiting of government spending for nonsecurity purposes, reform of the tax system, and the prevention of favouritism and discrimination.

THE INDEPENDENT LIBERALS WILL FIGHT FOR THIS

THE EVENTS OF YOM KIPPUR—Call for a just distribution of the economic burden between those called up and those at home, the rehabilitation of the businesses of those called up, special priorities, incorporated in a law, for released soldiers, the call up of yeshiva students, who are at present excused army service, and the introduction of service in a labour corp for young women who do not serve in the army.

THE INDEPENDENT LIBERALS WILL FIGHT FOR THIS

INDEPENDENT LIBERALS



CONFUSION AND WHITE WASH

MENAHEM BEGIN

A.

Since the publication of my article: "And so, everyone's to blame..." truth has taken a further, perhaps decisive, step towards revelation and victory. Prime Minister Mrs. Meir, in this month's interview over Israel Radio, said that before Yom Kippur a "disaster" occurred and a "fatal mistake" was made. It may be taken for granted that a great many people in Israel heard or read those official words and were astounded. I won't deny that I was among them. In the Knesset a month ago, on November 13, I gave a detailed analysis of the Government's dreadful blunder and called on the Premier to go to the President and tender her resignation. Mrs. Meir replied in a polemical speech. She expressed surprise that a patriot (Thank you) had brought up the subject, not before the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee whose discussions are held in secret, but in public, from the podium of the Knesset in plenary session. After this assertion the Prime Minister appeared unwilling to say even one word in admission of any blunder at all. Mobilization of the reserves? Everything was in order. For her, or from her, no more than ten minutes were required to make a decision on the matter.

Two weeks have passed, and everything has turned topsy-turvy, as happens with our rulers when their confusion grows. On Israel Radio the Prime Minister confessed publicly to the listening nation for the first time since Yom Kippur that the disaster of a fatal mistake had overtaken our people. Why didn't she say it in the parliamentary debate, according to accepted democratic rules? Her exposition over the radio was trenchant and extreme. Particularly stringent was the expression: a fatal, or fateful, mistake. Why couldn't she have said in the Knesset that, on this subject, she agreed with the Opposition spokesmen on the facts. Why, instead of admitting the mistake, the blunder, the error, did she reject his statement utterly? Does the Prime Minister need two months to come to the conclusion that it's better not to play hide-and-seek with the truth?

The fact is that, in spite of and following all the attempts at concealment and denial, Mrs. Meir was compelled to confess very belatedly that the erroneous evaluation of the secret information about concentrations of enemy troops, which was brought before her and her advisers, had led to DISASTER and was a FATEFUL blunder. Everyone in Israel thus received authoritative, definite, final confirmation of what the Opposition has been saying, in the Knesset and in public, since the cessation of fighting and up to and including this day when these lines are being written. It is clear that even with all the brainwashing through the mass communications media which are at the disposal of the rulers, there is hope that truth will prevail. This is the free man's best hope.

B.

Whoever tries to refute the truth and then finds himself forced to admit it sows confusion around him. From close observation I can testify that never yet have I seen a political leadership so confused as that of the Ma'arach/Labour-Mapam.

Kibbutz Arzi, if I'm not mistaken, followed in the footsteps of Ezer Weizman and decided to demand Mr. Dayan's removal from his post as Minister of Defence (after the elections). At this opportunity, Mr. Ya'ari, the leader of Mapam, considered it a duty of conscience to assert that the "Allon Plan will not bring peace." Here we have yet another team.

Mapam's standpoint is characteristic. The plan to partition Western Israel, whose author said that to his palate it was like vintage wine (it was not such wine the sages meant when they said it gladdens the heart of man), includes handing Judea and Samaria over to Ezer Weizman, or, in reality, to the Fatah. Could any act of dissection be more dreadful than that? But the Mapam faction of the Alignment says that this concession is not enough. It will not lead to peace — no, never! All the spokesmen of the Labour-Mapam

Alignment maintain after the Yom Kippur War that, if no peace agreement is made between the Arabs and Israel, we will have in store for us another war and another, yet another... If the Allon Plan, which has the support of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will NEVER bring peace, this means, by logical reasoning, that it will lead us into recurrent wars. Will the gentlemen from the Alignment enlighten us: What is their plan, which will not lead to more war? Dayan must be removed from his post, says Mapam; Allon will turn out to be, not our angel of peace but our god of war, our Mars. What, therefore, is the Alignment's route to peace? Total confusion.

C.

Against this background there stands out the maliciousness of the stupid claim that there is an Alignment — which aspires to peace, and a Likud — which chooses the path of war. The Alignment propagandists obviously think they have found the "patent": how to lead the public astray again. They're liable to be proved wrong; the nation has learned much, especially between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur as well as afterwards. Attempts to mislead have been of no avail, truth has gained the upper hand. The same thing is likely to happen concerning the slander about the Jews. Anyone who maintains that there is one Jew who wants war and bloodshed merely proves that he is suffering from a pathological inclination to spread untruths because not one iota of belief can be placed in what he says. What can this be compared to? There are people who claim that Pessah matza has several drops of blood in it... Does the comparison shock? Of course it does. But it's no different from the blood libel that says that a large segment of our people wants war, and more war, and more...

If in the week that remains the Alignment wants to hold a public debate they can have one. Their propagandists will have to be prepared to reply to a number of questions which, in principle, will be as follows:

- How many wars has this small nation been forced to wage under the leadership of aspirants for peace like you?
- How many times has the very survival of the State been endangered under your "responsible" leadership?
- You circulate alarming rumours about mobilization of reserves in the future; you'd better give some thought to this question: Which party, by its ineffectual policy, created the conditions under which the State has to keep reserves mobilized for a long time?
- Isn't it so: after each war you promise you will bring peace, and after every such promise of yours we have to fight another war worse than its predecessor?

If we had acted like the Ma'arach or been like its leaders, we would have initiated a debate on who wants war and who peace; it would have been entirely in the Likud's favour. But thank heavens, we do not take a leaf from Ma'arach's book in discussions on the big issues which are fateful to our people. The real truth (emet), as distinct from the Alignment Lie's election symbol (EMET), is that every Jew wants peace with all his heart and soul, whereas the ambition of Israel's enemies is a Munich Agreement as a step towards a peace of Treblinka. The question, therefore, is how to stop our enemies once and for all from carrying out their evil designs, how to give the remnant of the Jewish people security — survival — and freedom, and on this foundation to erect the edifice of Peace.

In the Geneva Conference which opened last week it is already being made clear from the speeches of the Arab Foreign Ministers, and not only in their speeches, that these are the real, indeed the fateful questions on the agenda; the rest is fantasy.

D.

The ruling Party reached the height of confusion in the formula-

tion of its working papers. On Yom Kippur day Mr. Galili sat down and wrote a "Document" which bears his name. It deals with controlled, restricted settlement, with the right of Jews to purchase land in Israel, with a deepwater harbour between Gaza and Eilat, and in all. The final words are not in relief, by Foreign Minister Meir who accepted the Document, sent him in a special extravagant telegram, while he was overseas. The Minister of Finance also accepted and accepted the Galili Document though he did not agree with everyone, except Mr. Aryeh Eliazar, who gave three cheers for the pragmatic good sense of the various Ma'arach teams. How they know how to promise, to stand united — marvelled, even exulted.

It soon became obvious that the Illi Document was conceived in and born by caesarean section. Foreign Minister now tells us it was a matter of "party tactics" to prevent Mr. Dayan from leaving the party, but these tactics are needed any more because his resignation no longer scares even Ezer Weizman. On the contrary, there some who demand it, and not in the kibbutzim, though—for a caution's sake — AFTER the elections. The Deputy Prime Minister who joined — wasn't it too early from his point of view? — the who demand the Defence Minister's retirement, tells us that he too regards the Galili Document as a necessity. So the child was born but it is not yet known what it is alive or dead.

What did the Labour whitewash or whitewashing labourers do? It stated publicly that the unfortunate Galili Document has not yet been confirmed; at the same time, it decided cautiously that the Document had not been rejected. If they recalled Mapam's saving plan they could have said with dialect simplicity that the Galili Document was rejected "in the course of" firmation, or confirmed "in the course of" rejection.

In place of the Galili Document or perhaps side by side with it, the Fourteen Points were accepted. It immediately after the "new" document which annulled all its predecessors (Ezer-Sapir), which didn't annul anything (Galili-Peres), the Ma'arach published a statement calling on not to ignore "the desires of the Palestinians." The first time we saw words such as these was in an official document of the Party in power.

Another sign of confusion, or which magnifies the danger. Palestinians? If that's who the Arabs in Hebron are, or those in Jericho, Bethlehem, or Suez, who are the Arabs in Nazareth, Acre? Why should we deny the title "Palestinians"? If individuals inside or outside the Knesset lay such a mine for us, it's too much; but if the Party in power introduces this time bomb into our home, the danger is real and great.

With iniquitous irresponsibility Mr. Ma'arach talks of the need to consider the desires of those we call by the worthy name of Palestinians. Don't they know what those people are? Will they please read the latest declarations by the foreign Palestinian Arafat, in anticipation of the Geneva Conference, and perhaps learn from them something about those "desires"? Facing us is one of our gravest political problems, threat to the Jewish State, to the right to Eretz Israel, and the right to Jewish self-determination. Party talks about it in astounding affirmative terms, as if they were talking about the Jewish nation hankering after a return to homeland, to Eretz Israel. Desires. Dangerous confusion!

Thirty-three years ago the late Berl Katzenelson gave a lecture which he entitled "In Vindication of Confusion and Condemnation of Whitewash." His disciples in Ma'arach took to themselves both hands the privilege of being confused, but they won't take the hands of the whitewash. Quite the contrary. Everything they have been doing lately is part of an attempt to cover up their blatant confusion with watery whitewash. But it keeps spilling from their hands before their eyes.

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AMERICAN-ISRAEL FRIENDSHIP

The United States and Israel have a mutual interest in this region.

To prevent the domination of the Middle East by Soviet imperialism.

Based on understanding and mutual assistance, the friendly relations between the great Western democracy and our country, which is the only democracy in the Middle East, will endure.

The American Jewish community, favourable public opinion of the entire U.S. population, overwhelming support in both Houses of Congress, understanding in the Administration and its various branches, are all powerful factors strengthening the community of interests between the United States and Israel.

Panicky surrender to pressures — that may eventually pass away — will weaken this understanding rather than strengthen it.

A firm stand to protect our rights and vital interests will foster the friendship between our two nations.

Likud will work towards the promotion of this understanding, the strengthening of the friendship and of mutual interests of our two countries.

Give Likud a mandate to form a Government of National Unity.

HALIKUD

הליכוד



גזל, הרשימה הממלכתית, המרכז החפשי, תנועת העבודה למען ארץ ישראל השלמה

CENTRAL ELECTIONS COMMITTEE FOR THE EIGHTH KNESSET

NOTICE REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF VOTERS

The Elections Law provides that voters who, on Election Day, are outside the municipal boundaries of the settlement in which they are to vote, may travel to that settlement at the expense of the Central Elections Committee, provided they are 20 km. or more away.

They may travel on public interurban transport and Israel Railways, on journeys appearing in the ordinary timetable, and on ordinary routes.

Tickets for such journeys will be available at the following places:

a. TOWNS AND CITIES

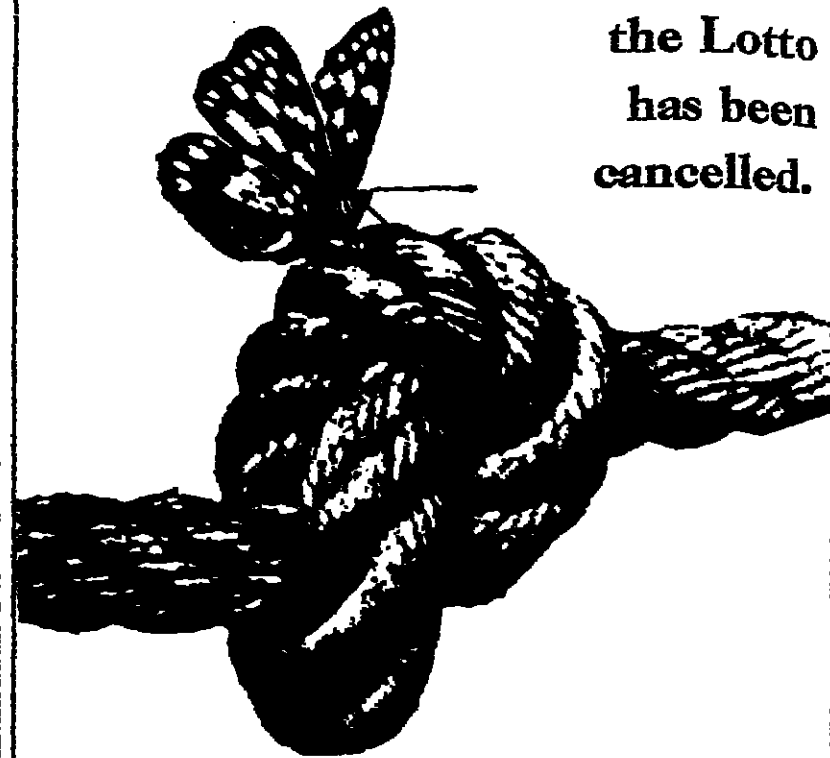
1. At Voter Information Counters, which will be open on December 29 and 30, 6-10 p.m., and on December 31, 7 a.m.-11 p.m.
2. For train journeys — at railway stations.
3. At special distribution points in towns, near central bus stations.

b. VILLAGES

From Voting Booth Committees, on December 31, 7 a.m.-11 p.m. A list of ticket distribution points and information counters is being published by area elections committees, on municipal notice boards.

In view of the emergency situation, and the restrictions applying to the public transport services, the public is asked to take note of the timetables in operation, and to travel early.

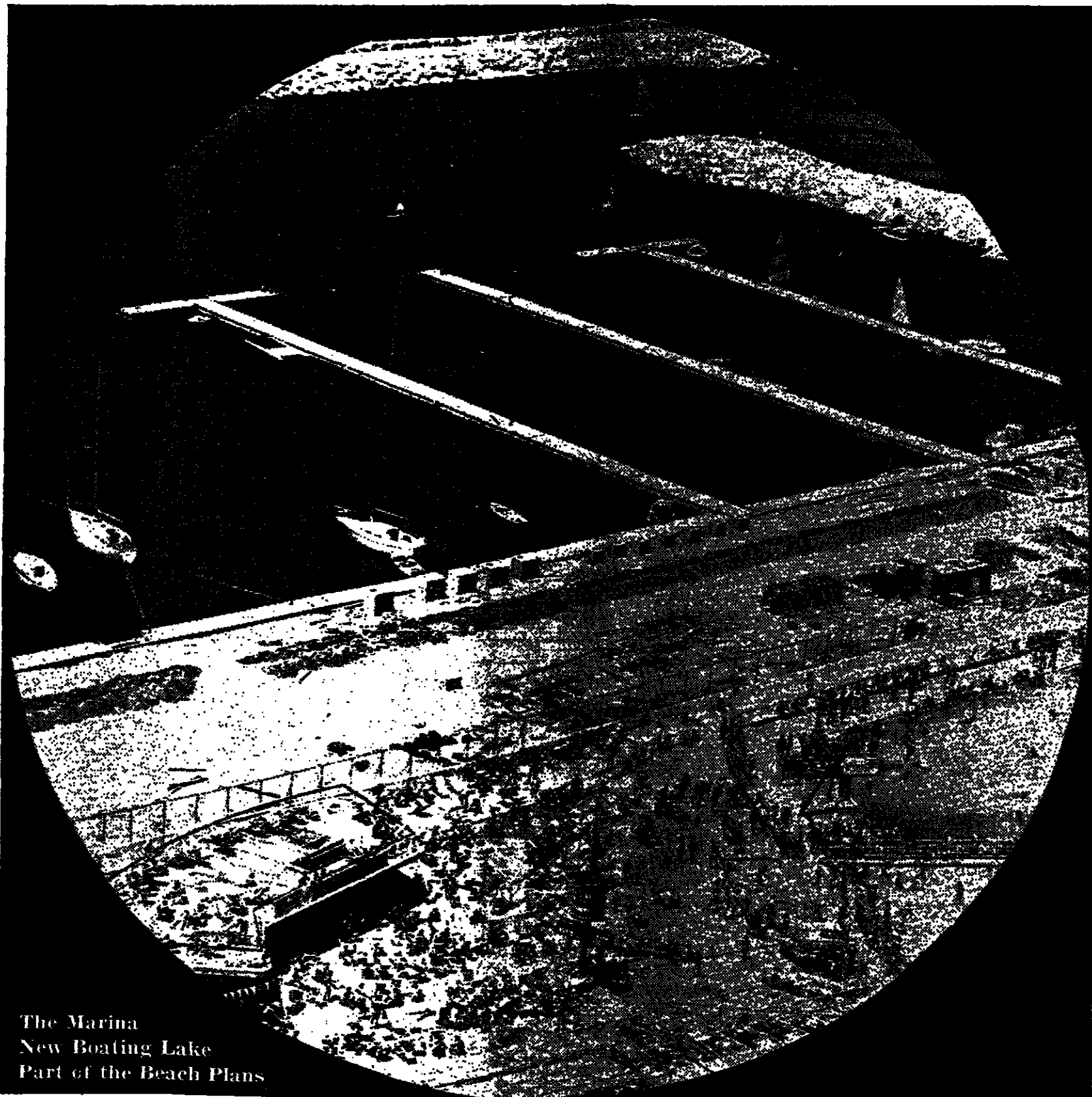
The limit on
the first
prize for
the Lotto
has been
cancelled.



LOTTO. THAT'S THE SYSTEM
Further particulars at the kiosks.

NOW, on one form, you can win the total accumulated sum.
The first prize on the Lotto can accumulate up to IL500,000.

THE MAYOR IS A MAN OF ACTION AND NOT A TELLER OF TALES



The Marina
New Boating Lake
Part of the Beach Plans

I'M VOTING FOR HAMAFDAL



Etzion settler

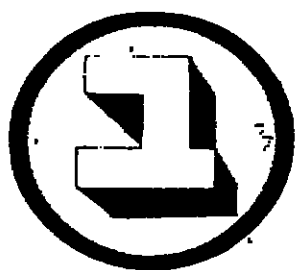
because our right to Eretz Yisrael is based on the Almighty's promise and the religious connection between Israel and the heritage of our fathers — the connection which brought about the establishment of the State of Israel. This is what kept alive, during the years of dispersion, the people's love and yearning for Eretz Yisrael. Our right to Eretz Yisrael is not in dispute; our settlement of the Land is not a favour granted by other nations.

I want peace with my neighbours, but I shall do my utmost to defend my country and the right of my people to return to their land and settle it.

I believe in the covenant:

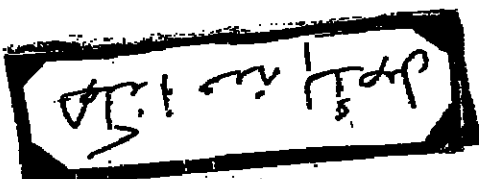
Unto thy seed have

I given this land.



Chazit Datit Le'umit
Hamizrachi—Hapoel Hamizrachi

WE LEAVE MYTHOLOGY
TO OTHERS
THE FACTS
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
HAMA'ARACH
FOR TEL AVIV



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THE JERUSALEM
POST

On love and other troubles

על אהבה וצרות אחרות

המראיין: אביגדור אטיוגר



A LIGHT-hearted "how-to" book, *Al Ahava Vetsoret Ahevet* (On Love and Other Troubles) by Tamar Avidar-Eltinger, (Massada, Ramat-Gan, Drawings by Avner Katz) is based on a series of heart-to-heart radio talks on Galei-Zahal. The proportion of funny to not-so-funny is rather less happy than in this writer's previous explorations of the love scene.

The practical advice contained in it is aimed at unmarried girls in and out of love, in various stages of repair, disrepair and despair,

and not, one presumes, overly intellectual. It includes such things as: how to court your man in a becomingly feminine manner; what to do if you suspect him of philandering; to pay or not to pay for your own *jalafel*; how to give and take — a compliment; how to behave on a blind date; how to be pretty and, the one really charming piece, what to do if you aren't: your approach should be that of the famous "Avis" slogan — "We know we aren't No.1 — that's why we try harder."

M.A.

Recipes using oranges

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

THE markets are full of oranges now and with the pleasant rains we have had so far, they are full flavoured and juicy. Here are a variety of recipes that you can add to your more well-known ones. And of course there is nothing like a good glass of freshly squeezed orange juice.

Orange Canned Nuts

2 cups nuts (almonds, pecans, walnuts or peanuts), 2½ cups orange juice, dash of salt, 1 tsp. grated orange rind, 2 cups sugar. Almonds can be blanched first, but it is not necessary. Cook the nuts in 2 cups of orange juice for 2 minutes. Put the nuts in a pan to dry and toast in a 350°F oven for about 15 minutes (heavy pan on top of stove will do the trick too). Mix the ½ cup orange juice, orange rind, salt and sugar and cook until the mixture forms a soft ball when dropped in a glass of cold water. Remove from the heat and stir in the nuts. The syrup will turn sugary, as in fudge. When it does, take out the nuts and scatter them on a sheet of waxed paper or buttered pan to dry.

Orange Rice

2 cups of rice, 3 cups of orange juice, 1 tsp. salt, 2 tps. grated orange rind, 1 tsp. honey or sugar, ¼ cup oil. Fry the rice on the oil and then pour on the orange juice, salt, 1 tsp. honey or sugar and the grated

orange rind. Bring it to a boil and then cover it on a very low heat for 15 minutes.

Orange Squash or Pumpkin

½ kilo squash or pumpkin, ¼ cup oil or margarine, 8 or 8½ cups of orange juice, ¼ cup sugar, dash of cinnamon or nutmeg, grated orange rind.

Cube the squash or pumpkin and mix everything together and bring to a quick boil. Put it in the oven or on top to brown for 15 minutes.

My Sweet Potato Cake

This is a no-egg non-bake Sweet Potato Cake.

1 kilo sweet potatoes, 1 cup margarine, ½ cup sugar, ¼ cup hot orange juice, grated orange and lemon rind, 3 tps. brandy or white sweet wine, 2 tps. cocoa, 4 tps. candied citrus peel.

Cook the sweet potatoes, in their skins. Peel and mash while hot and immediately stir in the margarine. Mix the sugar with the hot orange juice, rind, and brandy and stir into the potatoes. Separate ¼ of the potato mixture from the rest. To the one-third add the cocoa, and to the remainder add the candied peels. Divide the candied-peel-and-potatoes section in two. With a spatula work the three into a layered cake. Although the cake will look very nice now, you can deck it out further with coconut topping and candied cherries. Refrigerate cake to solidify it. Serve small portions as you would any rich cake.

Metals, electronics industries need womanpower

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHEN the call was issued for women to do their patriotic duty and help out in factories as paid volunteers, a good many housewives responded. It is estimated that some 11,500 applied for jobs as a result of the call. Many were turned back without employment despite their good will. The explanation was simple. The whole campaign was something of a blunder when it took place.

"Launched on the basis of an impulse, with no coordination between the volunteers who showed up and the availability of places where they could actually be put to work, the campaign ground to a halt," Mr. Yosef Hausman, Director of the Manufacturers' Association's Labour Division told *The Jerusalem Post*. Women who seek jobs at Labour Exchanges now are much more likely to find work.

Mr. Hausman paid the Labour Exchanges a compliment saying that they are these days much better than they used to be. The principal reason for this, as he sees it, is the fact that unlike the situation some years back, the Exchanges now employ professionals and have retained many of their older employees.

Mr. Dov Kohavi, who directs the Ministry of Labour's Employment Services, agrees that his Exchanges "are not doing badly at all. Out of 22,000 adult applicants for work last month, 20,000 were directed to jobs," he reports. However, he admits that there are hitches in various places and things are not running as smoothly as they should, "because we too have manpower shortage problems. Quite a number of the Exchange employees were called up."

As to future steps to be taken to encourage more women to seek employment, now that the plants have taken a few of the Exchange's initial shock, Mr. Hausman says that things are still very vague. "Various committees are examining the situation to see that past mis-

takes are not repeated. But it is extremely difficult to draw up precise plans, since the whole economic situation is in a state of chaos and not only in Israel. It's a world-wide affliction. Sooner or later it will probably stabilize as there is always some method in every state of madness but there are still a great many uncertainties."

The chief question mark is what changes in industrial production the war will bring in its wake and what will happen as a result to Israel's export production. There is political uncertainty and there are transportation problems both inside the country and abroad. The rise in oil prices is bound to have an adverse effect on the plastics industries. No one here can predict what will happen to Israel's negotiations with the Common Market. No one can yet accurately predict what industries and which sections of industries will be expanding. All this makes it difficult to work out a sensible manpower plan at present.

Industrial labour

Some things are, however, axiomatic. Women can handle practically all industrial jobs these days. There are relatively few tasks that women cannot undertake because of physical exertion required. There will definitely be a need for women in the metals and electronics industries, which always expand when the military establishment places large orders, as the IDF is bound to do these days. There is no reason why women cannot be first-class machinists. The problem is that they must be trained and that these jobs lack the feminine glamour factor. The Ministry of Labour is beginning small-scale campaigns in various regions, but success is limited.

There are more female job-seekers these days than before the war, largely because business is slow in many of the services and temporarily-employed office help, especially students, are the first to go. But these girls are very choosy about the jobs they are willing to

accept. No one feels desperate. Far from it. Most people don't see the situation in sombre colours and are quite willing to sit it out for a few months — especially the students. Their parents can always just raise their allowance.

Married women whose husbands are at the front are not mobbing the Employment Exchanges either, although Mr. Kohavi does report a higher demand for jobs among the housewife category than before. One can assume that the fact that the men are called up would mean that there would be less income in some families, although this is generally not so. The men get their full salary and possibly only small unreported side-incomes are lost. So the need to increase the family's income does not exist for most housewives. Some want to get out of the house and work as this somewhat eases the tension of waiting for the husband to come home. But against such women are those who are too nervous to go out. They sit at home and wait, maybe the husband will come home on leave or maybe he'll telephone. The children also need their mothers more these days.

But the basic problems that keep the woman at home and away from the assembly line — are the same as existed before Yom Kippur. Women feel that if it just doesn't pay. After long work hours outside the home, they are often too tired to tend adequately to the chores around the house. They need help and this often costs more than they make.

Another problem is that many women would work part-time, but not a full day, as they could then manage with the house and the children far better. But with so many administrative staff and foremen mobilized, the switch to four-hour instead of eight-hour shifts at most plants is impossible, as it would complicate things to such a degree that the few supervisors available would not be able to cope. Both the employers and the Ministry of Labour officials say it's hard to find a way to break this vicious cycle, especially at present.

An elderly volunteer becomes instant kibbutznik

UNCLE WILLIE IN ISRAEL

By ILANA MARSHALL

THREE days after his arrival in Israel, my 74-year-old Uncle Willie Erlichman became "Uncle Willie" to the people of Kibbutz Yad Mordechai.

Uncle Willie must be the oldest volunteer serving in the country today. He arrived at my door, unannounced, on Friday, November 9, saying, "Hello, niece, I'm here and ready to work. Find me something to do."

The last time I had seen Uncle Willie was eight years ago in Miami Beach where he retired from work in Cleveland, Ohio. "How did you manage to get a place on a plane?" "First I tried the ticket office in Miami, but even after a week they didn't have a seat for me. So I went to New York. I showed up at the El Al office every day and became a real nuisance. When they refused me a ticket, I just went to the end of the line and started all over again. Finally they got tired of seeing and arguing with me. So I'm here. Now, find me some work to do."

Born in Russia, Uncle Willie emigrated to the U.S.A. as a young man, married and had two children — one of them now a well-known ear, nose and throat specialist. He has four grandchildren.

"I came here for their sakes, too. Can they grow up in a world without an Israel?"

For many years Uncle Willie was a junkman. "Write junkman — not salvage operator," he sternly instructed me. "I saved my money and bought a small car until it became an old right wagon with my old horse until my daughter's husband went into the plumbing business. So at the age of 50, I finally let my family talk me out of the junk collection and I learned plumbing from my son-in-law. I became a first-class plumber's mate and worked at that trade until I retired."

It was this plumbing experience which inspired me to take him to Yad Mordechai. Perhaps his skill could be useful there? And so it was. We were received by the kibbutz secretary, and after a brief interview Uncle Willie was invited

to come live and work at the kibbutz, with volunteer status. The next day he moved into his assigned quarters, picked up a wrench and went to work — instant kibbutznik!

I left him there that Sunday morning with mixed feelings of pride in this gutsy old man who fought to come and help Israel in time of need, and trepidation over the reality of his advanced age, the strange surroundings, language, and possible loneliness.

I needn't have worried — when I returned a few days later to have dinner with him, he behaved as though he had lived at Yad Mordechai all his life. He proudly showed me the installation he was working on, introduced me to his "boss," and answered greetings of "Erev tov, Uncle Willie," with an expansive, "Erev tov, haver."

"When you write this for the papers, niece, please say that I am grateful for the opportunity to serve and also for the kindness and generosity of the people of Yad Mordechai."

We like you, too, Uncle Willie.

HAMA'ARACH

ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY — MAPAM
JERUSALEM DISTRICT

You are invited to a Public Meeting

With the participation of —

Moshe Dayan
Minister of DefenceTeddy Kollek
Mayor of Jerusalem

Opening remarks: Zvi Rosen, Secretary of the Jerusalem Branch of the Labour Party.

The meeting will be in the Mitchell Auditorium,
Thursday, December 27, at 7 p.m.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

STRENGTHEN THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND
SECURITY — VOTE 'EMET'
NOW IS THE TIME TO GIVE TEDDY A HANDThe Organizing Committee and
The Soldiers Welfare Association,
Tel Aviv Branch

DISPLAY AND SALE

of gold, precious stones and diamond jewellery,
silverware and watches that have been
contributed by the jewellers and goldsmiths
of Tel Aviv.

Display will be held at the Sheraton Hotel.

on Thursday, December 27, from 5-10 p.m.
on Friday, December 28, from 5-10 p.m.
and Saturday, December 29, from 7 p.m.

A number of very special pieces will be offered for auction.

Guest Auctioneer: MOSHE TIMOR of the Israel Broadcasting
Authority.

Entire proceeds for the benefit of our soldiers.

המערך
מפלגת העבודה הישראלית
מפלגת הפועלים המאוחדת
ובלתי מפלגתייםEMET — Hama'arach Israel Labour Party
Mapam—United Workers Party and unaffiliated

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at Scorpios, Tel. 932886, Herzliya Pituah
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An Italian New Year

with the best food and congenial company at the

OSTERIA DA ANTONIO

Opposite the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya Pituah. Tel. 932886.

Reservations and information, at the restaurant.

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welcomes the public and in particular
those from Georgia to aNEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY
on December 31, 1973Dancing to an orchestra from 7.00 p.m. until the early hours
of January 1, 1974.A BANQUET FIT FOR A KING • CHOICE DRINKS
Make your reservations early.
4 Rehov David Hamelech, Tel. 227577, JerusalemJoin us for New Year's Eve at the
TELAVI HILTON

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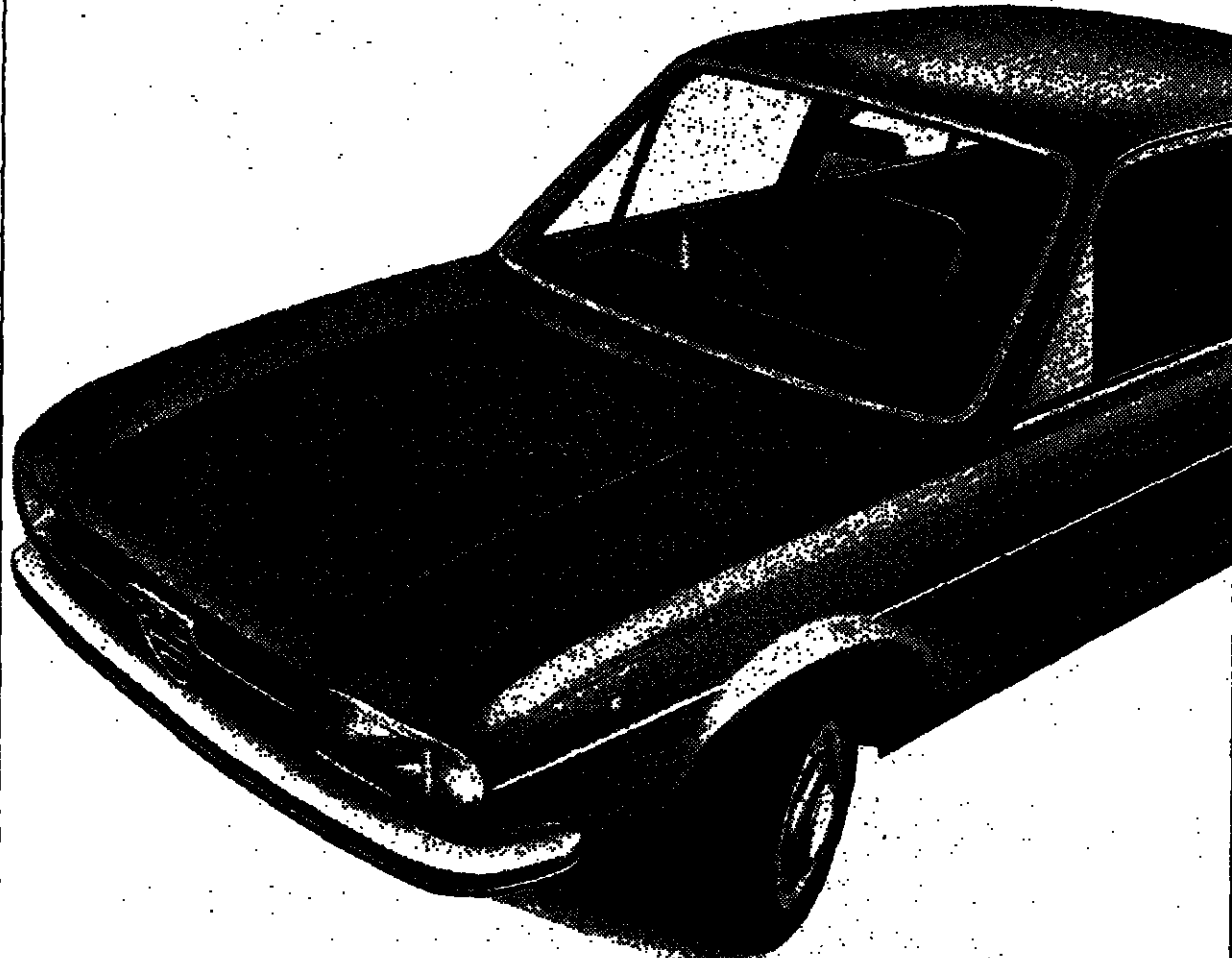
Israel's FLORITE Songstress

And, for your dancing pleasure, the "Solanim"
December 31, at 9.00 p.m. in the Grand
BallroomSale of tickets and table reservations in the
Main Lobby daily from 5—10 p.m.

Please reserve as early as possible!

Special provisions have been made to keep
you posted of election results.The Coral Bar and the Delicatessen will be
open until the early morning hours.

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TEL. 02-80066. NAZARETH: MUSALLAM TRNSPT. TEL. 54531.

Alfasud

Alfa Romeo

Wednesday, December 26, eighth candle of Hanukka at 8 p.m.
At the Centre Synagogue, 4 Rehov Agron
(corner Rehov Keren Hayesod).

הצבע אחת

Devaluation jitters

THE rise of black market currency quotations to over IL5 per dollar has been linked with the recent police activity on Lillienblum Street. However, the main reason for the rise seems to be the decline in tourist traffic and in the diamond industry, which provided most of the foreign currency offered in the black market. And the police — paradoxically — have been more concerned about the sharp practices of some of the dollar traffickers than about the legality of their trade. As a matter of fact, if the risk in these transactions is taken into account, the prices quoted are not at all disquieting — far below the effective exchange rates prevailing for our import or export trade.

More significance ought to be attached to the steady advance in the premium paid for Natad dollars which can be invested in foreign securities. This is now nearing 12 per cent. The volume of Natad trade has also been increasing and, perfectly legal though it is, there is no doubt that this trend reflects a growing expectancy of devaluation. Investors do not forgo the lure of index-linked, tax-limited local investments, and accept a discount on top of it, unless they expect to be recompensed before very long by a substantial change in the official rate of exchange.

On the face of it the possibility of devaluation appears fairly realistic. Israel is running a huge foreign trade deficit, which is likely to soar owing to the war-caused rise of imports and the prospective drop of exports. The deficit will be

further increased by the hike in crude oil prices. As a result we shall be pressed to reduce our foreign currency spending by making imports expensive, and to divert local resources to export at whatever price we can fetch. Devaluation would be the obvious, text-book way to carry out such a policy.

Nevertheless, it is far from certain that devaluation will be carried out. Israel's foreign trade deficit has been comfortably covered by the influx of foreign funds, including grants and donations, and our dollar reserves have been rising, not declining. Moreover, a large-scale shift of resources from local uses, that is mainly consumption and services, to export industries depends now more than ever on the public's readiness to stand the strain, and on substantial mobility of both labour and capital. For the moment this is not apparent.

Devaluation may work — and produce economic miracles — if it is used to unleash hard market forces. But Israel's economic administrators tend to rely more on controls, subsidies and welfare considerations. This is not to say that the current exchange rate of the Israel pound is sure to last for very long. In a world of rapidly changing parties minor adjustments may well be carried out as, for example, in case of a drop in the sterling rate of exchange. But a major devaluation — such as many people now expect in order to embark on a new policy — is unlikely unless our economic situation takes a decided turn for the worse.

A myopic sheikh toys with the fate of humanity 'GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY' IS NO ANACHRONISM

By Irving Kristol

IF it weren't so very sad, it would be funny. Rather like one of those pleasantly dotty British movies of yesterday, one can see Sir Alec Guinness playing the part of an obscure myopic Arab sheikh who, through a freak accident, and with the unwitting complicity of some frantic, intricate, and utterly self-defeating diplomacy by the Great Powers, is miraculously transformed into what German philosophers used to call "a world-historical figure," deciding the fate of nations and the future of the human race.

The movie would end happily, of course, with our unheroic hero bringing an unwelcome reasonableness into the mad game of international power politics, thereby saving common men all over the world from the absurd manipulations of their governments. Alas, life never does imitate art quite so faithfully. King Faisal is surely a man of many qualities, but one may doubt he is up to filling this particular role.

The 20th century has witnessed more than its share of bizarre events, but the current oil crisis must rank near the top of the list. Here is a mini-power — in truth, a minuscule mini-power — which, in alliance with a few microscope sheikhdoms, is wrecking the economies of Western Europe and Japan, causing grave economic distress to the United States, and demanding that all of these populous and powerful nations reshape their foreign policies to suit its tastes.

ment of foreign policy. One can understand it, that is up to a point. A little blackmail is nothing new in international politics; but there is such a thing as due proportion. If Saudi Arabia and those other sheikhdoms with such forgettable names so as to cause a degree of inconvenience to Europe, the U.S. and Japan — as a kind of reminder that Arab sensibilities were deserving of more attention than they were getting — that would be comprehensible. Or if they cut back oil output sharply but temporarily, that too would be the kind of symbolic action that would be comprehensible.

"Smaller nations are not going to behave reasonably—unless it is costly to them to behave unreasonably"

What is not comprehensible is the apparent Arab belief that they have both the right and might to use their oil to destroy the economies of Western Europe, the U.S. and Japan — "bring these countries to their knees," as the Arab press puts it. And what is least comprehensible of all is the apparent impotence of these same nations in the face of such extreme behavior. One would think the Arabs had taken leave of their senses were it not for the fact that their victims are responding in such a way as to make Arab policies seem so rational.

The relations among nations are governed by a few fragile covenants which we call international law, by some vague consensus of world opinion which we call international morality, and above all by common sense. What is in violation of international law or morality is not always easy to say; clever lawyers and ingenious sophists can usually make a case for practically anything they set their minds to. Common sense, on the other hand, is a much clearer and surer guide. There is nothing in either international law or morality which prohibits the Russian fleet from sailing up and down our Eastern coast at a distance of, say, 30 miles. That it doesn't do any such thing — that such behavior is unthinkable — is a function of common sense; one great power does not behave in such a provocative way toward another unless it is eager to go to war.

It is essentially these same prudential considerations which govern the relations between great powers and smaller ones. Small powers do not flaunt their power in a way that would cause a great power to feel it necessary to use force to bring them to heel. And a great power does not simply dictate to a smaller and weaker power because this would cause the latter to seek the protection of some other great power. This kind of prudential self-restraint, derived from common sense considerations, is — and always has been — the basis of international stability and world order, to the extent that they exist. It has also been — and will forever be — the basis of "the right to self-determination" by the small and the weak.

Obviously, this web of international relations imposes restraints — frequently irksome restraints — upon everyone. No nation is free to do exactly as it pleases. Capricious and arbitrary — or merely imprudent — actions run risks and exact penalties. No nation is even free to claim all of its "rights," though these be enshrined in various solemn documents of the United Nations. Finland is not going to exercise its theoretical right to join NATO, just as Cuba has not exercised its theoretical right to join the Warsaw Pact. The United States is not going to intervene in Argentina to protect the lives and property of American citizens there (though under international law it properly could); China is not going to intervene in Indonesia to protect the lives and property of Chinese citizens there. And so on and so on — that's what makes the world a livable place: common sense and prudence and self-restraint.

All of this would be so platitudinous as to be not worth the saying were it not for the fact that, over these past couple of decades, common sense in international affairs seems to be a commodity in ever shorter supply. This is especially true for the smaller nations, which have become extraordinarily careless and careless in their behavior. To some extent this may be a consequence of the existence of the United States, which smaller powers have been given both voice and vote out of all proportion to their power. Insignificant nations, like insignificant people, can quickly experience delusions of significance when they read about themselves in the "New York Times." But more important, I should say, has been the legalistic-moralistic-idealistic mold into which American foreign policy was cast after World War II — an exercise in which both our "anti-imperialist" liberal establishment and that paragon of self-righteousness, John Foster Dulles, participated with immense enthusiasm.

It was as a consequence of this exercise, for example, that the idea of "aggression" was defined to encompass only the first movements of troops across a border — and, conversely, such a transgression of borders automatically came to be defined as "aggression." Even textbooks in international law had never, up to that time, been so simple-minded, recognizing all sorts of circumstances in which "preemptive" or "retaliatory" military incursions were legitimate. It is because we insisted on being so absurdly simple-minded that there was such an anguished debate in this country over the question of whether the Vietnamese were acting as part of a "foreign invasion of South Vietnam" or were an indigenous group involved in civil rebellion. A similar controversy cannot be imagined, and only seemed to make sense because it was so widely assumed that the United States had no "right" to interfere in another country's civil war. But there is nothing inherently immoral in not intervening. Besides, for a great power, non-intervention in a civil war elsewhere is as much an "active" policy as intervention — as anyone old enough to remember the Spanish civil war will affirm.

So far as the Middle East is concerned, the key event was Suez, 1956. By any common sense reckoning, and even by traditional articles of international law, Britain, France and Israel had every right to occupy the Suez Canal — an international waterway — and reopen it to international traffic. True, Egypt "owned" the canal, just as Saudi

Arabia "owns" its oil. But ownership confers obligations as well as rights — including the obligation not to abuse one's rights of ownership to the extreme detriment of others. Where this obligation is not voluntarily recognized, such recognition may be properly imposed. That was sufficient justification for the Suez expedition.

Moreover, it was foreseeable even then that if "casual blackmail" were tolerated, "oil blackmail" would surely follow. As "The Times" of London said in an editorial on August 1, 1956: "If Nasser is allowed to get away with his own all the British and Western interests in the Middle East will crumble. The great oil works and fields of the Middle East are one of the main foundations of Britain's and Western Europe's industry and security. Any one who thinks that a victory for Nasser would not encourage other extremists demands against the oilfields — should be looking himself in the mirror and wondering how he would like to be treated."

"Gunboat diplomacy is anachronistic today, and not very effective in the end."

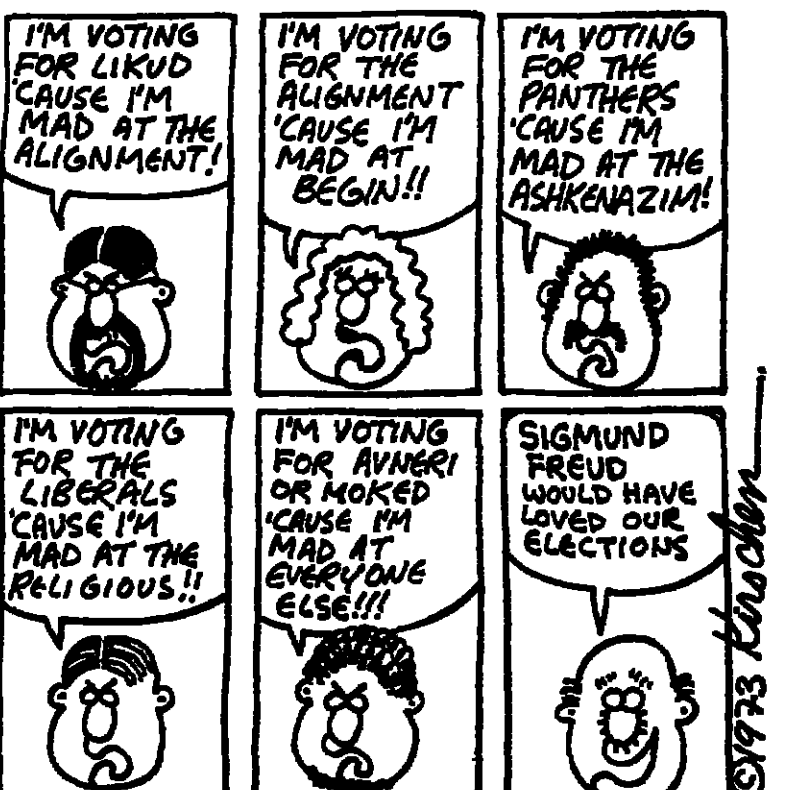
Had the expedition been successful, there probably would not have been any Arab-Israeli wars in 1967 or in 1973, and there would be no oil boycott today. And it would have been successful had we not inter-

vened against it. The Russian intervention at that time, could not have been ed if they had wanted. It is by no means clear that Soviet government — which has been supporting the Arab cause — really wanted to it. Our decision that was crucial, we deserted our allies while we them a war. The days of "gunboat diplomacy" were over, plausibly (and hypocritically) them. We forgot to tell them the days of "oil diplomacy" were about to begin.

In truth, the days of "gunboat diplomacy" are never over. (The Russians understand this, which is why they are busy building up their own "gunboat diplomacy" for international order as a means for domestic order. Small nations are not really worried at American atom bombs, any more than the Nazis. And small nations are not going to be "reasonably" with a decent regard for the interests of others, including the great powers — unless it is to them to behave reasonably. In 1966, the United States in effect took away Europe's gunboats. It didn't substitute our own — we just decided that gunboats were an anachronism in our enlightened as progressive era. Now, we are vying at the "contemptible" way — I am quoting a very high State Department official — in which our European allies are succumbing to Arab blackmail. It is indeed contemptible. But it is not so clear we have earned the right to say so.

Mr. Kristol is Henry Louis Professor of Urban Values at New York University and co-editor of the quarterly, "The Public Interest."

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

Voters are kept in the dark

Ma'ariv (non-party) says that one week before the elections, the Alignment voter still does not know if he is voting for the Dayan-Gallim group or that of Eban, Ofer and Eilav. To date, the party has done little to clarify which of the two opposing trends will predominate after the elections, nor does Golda Meir's vague promise of "new and younger Cabinet members" do anything to dispel the confusion.

Yediot Aharanot (non-party) says that the principle being followed by the Arabs at Geneva is that of the ultimatum. "We are being asked to negotiate with a gun at our head

— which is certainly a novel way of holding talks. Thoroughness should by no means be sacrificed in favour of speed, nor profound issues by-passed merely because the Arabs are short of time." First and foremost, there must be no gun at our head.

Ha'aretz (non-party) cautions against new subsidies for petroleum products when the oil price rise goes into effect after next week. To avoid sudden shocks, the price rises may have to be introduced gradually. Furthermore, when a realistic level has been reached, there will no longer be any need for restrictions on electric consumption or use of motor vehicles.

She'arim (Po'alei Agudat Yisrael) has praise for the Shah of Iran who, anti-Israeli stand or not, refuses to use oil as a political weapon.

Devar (Histadrut) note that both sides have a stake in disengagement. Israel wants to avoid a renewal of hostilities and to adjust its lines in such a way that they can be manned by fewer troops. Egypt for its part is anxious to eliminate the Israeli enclave on the west bank of the Canal and to free its encircled Third Army.

"There is no need to stress that the best prospect of the agreement's actual implementation lies less in signatures, guarantees and garrisons than in the reopening of the Suez Canal. Nor is it impossible that by virtue of the dynamics inherent in such peace-making efforts, even a limited military agreement will lead to progress beyond the direct goals intended."

Readers' letters

OIL WEAPON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As an ardent protagonist of Israel and her inalienable right as an independent sovereign state to security and territorial integrity, I would like to warn the Israeli political leadership of the danger most effectively expressed in the age-old truth: "The Lord protect us from my friends, I can take care of my enemies."

Since the sole ostensible friend of Israel against the treacherous Arab aggressors has till now been the United States of America, the survival and safety of Israel demands the utmost caution and vigilance lest Israel be conveniently and selfishly "sold down the Jordan River" to appease the Arabs, and their exploiting Russian masters, whose political cunning has enabled them to blackmail the U.S. and a few other countries by exploiting oil as a weapon more powerful than any other in the Arab arsenal. In fact, their exploitation of oil has compensated to a large extent for Arab military incompetence and seriously, but not fatally, affected the economy of the U.S., as well as of some other countries.

The protagonists of Israel in the U.S. are constantly alert to the grave danger that the pressure of vested interests, notably the 22 influential oil corporations, which exert an incalculable influence on powerful lobbyists in Washington, may force Congress to succumb to Arab pressure and propaganda.

Israel's destiny and territorial integrity must not be allowed to be determined by the U.S.

NOBHEET N. KAHAN
(LL. COE-EST.)
New York, November 29.

HURRAY FOR KISHON
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Hurray for Ephraim Kishon! His articles bring a smile to my lips, tears to my eyes and the warmest feeling possible. I wait to read his columns and then enjoy their knowledge, wit and insight.

His humorous articles are hilarious, and his more sober observations on this country and its people are thought-provoking and simply marvellous.

Thank you, Mr. Kishon, from the bottom of my heart and from many others who share my view. I hate using clichés, but your articles are, in one word, FANTASTIC!
JUDY ZIMMERMAN
Jerusalem, December 14.

JEW TO GENEVA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The Arab countries are demanding that a delegation of the so-called "Palestinian people" should participate in the Geneva Peace Conference.

Why do we not ask that Jews from all over the world, who consider themselves part of the Jewish people, should also have the right to send a delegation?
CLAIRE UNNA
Nahariya, December 16.

NEW WAR OF ATTRITION?
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — After reading on December 9 that 10 more Israeli soldiers were wounded on the southern front, I asked myself the following questions:

1. Is this a cease-fire or a war of attrition?
2. How long will Israel permit supplies to get to the Egyptian Third Army while Egyptian forces shoot at Israeli soldiers?
3. Because the Americans are striving for détente with the Soviets (who are enjoying a good belly- laugh) are they applying pressure on Israel to continue letting through supplies to the Third Army in spite of the casualties? If so, how many Israeli soldiers are expendable?

4. Is what is taking place under the guise of a cease-fire to be regarded as a forerunner of what would happen in the case of a détente "peace" involving Israel's withdrawal to the pre-1967 boundaries?
NATHAN ROSEN
Haifa, December 10.

IMMIGRANT IMPORTS
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The advertisement appearing in your issue of December 11 (to the effect that new immigrants have only three days left to order duty-free goods) is misleading and can only cause harm to the State of Israel and to immigration as such.

I don't expect you to print this letter — as you will be hurting your advertisers. Yet misleading advertisements — and any advertisement that tells only half a story is misleading — should be corrected. Perhaps a follow-up article is in order to show that an immigrant can still import goods from his country of origin or buy Israeli-made appliances duty-free, for three years after arrival here.

HARRY PERLOWITZ
Jerusalem, December 11.

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